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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Random Notes

Sometime in the late 1930's the Village Council realizing that a slough, situate in the south-east corner of the townsite, was being used as a dump for rubbish by citizens who, presumably, were unalternably opposed to payment for such to be taken to the local nuisance ground, decided that to plant trees around and to fence the site would not only prevent its becoming an eyesore in the course of time, but would substitute in its place the vision of a pleasant green shade.

Since it is known that the growing of trees in this district is a rather slow and hazardous undertaking, inquiry was made at a Dominion Experimental Station for advice as to the most desirable species to be chosen for the venture. As a result, it was recommended that Laurel Leaf Willow, Poplar, Ash, and some Caragana be planted.

Little of the taxpayers money was invested in the project; the mayor donated the necessary preparation of the land, and the trees as indicated were bought as year old seedlings from a reputable prairie nursery at what would be considered, today, for ridiculously low prices, while although growth has not been all that was to be desired, for some years past the sight of tall poplars fringed with swaying willows has indicated a far healthier looking spot rather than that of a rubbish dump.

Recently, in a desire to observe how much benefit the plantation has derived from the heavy rains of May and June, it became evident that far from any benefit from nature, human vandalism had been at work to destroy the growth of years. Bark has been ruthlessly stripped from numbers of tall Laurel Willows—damage that is irreparable; branches torn or trampled down and cattle tracks abound within the fenced enclosure. It should be added, here, that the Village has a herd by-law.

* * *

The Cenotaph ground suffered an even worse fate a few years back. There, what few evergreen trees had been nursed along to survival were removed at one swoop; while, later, every single Ash surrounding the grassplot was cut down to ground level—for firewood?

It may be asked, what does all this matter? The answer is, nothing whatever to the majority of us, except that it goes to prove that, as a working rule, for every one constructive individual there can be found, at least, nine others who are either destructive or indifferent.

Weeds On Summerfallow

Ample moisture in most parts of the province is proving useful in controlling annual weeds on summerfallow. Most of the annual weeds seeds will now germinate if they are near enough to the surface.

Take advantage of this situation and allow sufficient time between cultivations for the annual weeds to grow, advises G. R. Sterling, Supervisor of Soil Conservation and Weed Control, Alberta Department of Agriculture. Cultivation should be shallow so that deeply buried weed seeds may be left down and those in the top three inches disturbed only enough to encourage growth.

The longer interval between cultivations required for annual weeds will not be too effective in controlling perennials. When both occur in the same field, work on the annuals first and concentrate on the perennials later in the year, Mr. Sterling advises. Cultivations can then become more frequent since few or no annuals will germinate at that time. With the annuals under control, frequent and thorough cultivation from harvest to freeze-up will take care of the perennial weeds.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

The Department of Trade and Commerce

Ottawa, July 15, 1954—The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced today that provision is being made for the full delivery of the general quota of 7 bushels per specified acre at all delivery points in the Prairie Provinces by July 31st. Mr. Howe pointed out that producers' marketings of all grains during the crop year 1953-54 have now exceeded 525 million bushels, and that before the crop year ends on July 31st these marketings could range from 575 to 600 millions bushels. As far as producers' marketings are concerned, the crop year 1953 54 will be one of the larger years in history, although smaller than the record year of 1952-53. This is particularly gratifying in view of the fact that grain storage facilities in Canada were a most completely filled at the start of the present crop year.

Other points emphasized by Mr. Howe were:

1. Producers in the Prairie Provinces are urged to complete their deliveries under the 7-bushel general quota prior to the end of the month. This will be the maximum general delivery quota for the crop year, which ends on July 31st next. The railways, in co-operation with the Transport Controller, will continue to place cars where they are needed at country points, and unload space is available at the Lakehead and other terminal points. Producers should keep in touch with their local elevator agents and take advantage of country elevator space as it is made available.

2 The 1953 54 wheat, oats and barley pools will terminate on July 31st, 1954. Deliveries on and after August 1st, 1954, will be in the 1954-55 pools.

3 Delivery quota provisions which will become effective on August 1st, 1954, will be announced at an early date by the Canadian Wheat Board.

In commenting on the large grain deliveries by producers in the Prairie Provinces during the present crop year, Mr. Howe paid tribute to the performance of the railways, the country elevator companies and their agents throughout the west, and other agencies engaged in the forwarding of grain.

Corinne Conley

Blonde, blue-eyed Corinne Conley may only weigh 112 pounds but her accomplishments are many. As an actress, commentator, and singer, the twenty-five year old artist has had leading roles in many U.S. and Canadian theatre productions, including "Voice of the Turtle", "Present Laughter", "Taming of the Shrew", "The Man Who Came to Dinner", "Macbeth", and "She Stoops to Conquer". She has appeared in many dramas and variety shows on both CBC television and radio, has done extensive repertory work and appeared as "Rosie" in Gratien Gelinas' film of "Ti-Coq".

Dangers In Home Canning Vegetables

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

G. Strachan, Food Technologist

The Food Processing Laboratory of the Lethbridge Experimental Station issues a word of caution to those who continue to preserve vegetables without pressure cooking. It is extremely risky not to pressure cook, as there is always the danger of food poisoning due to the bacteria, C. botulinum. In many areas these bacteria are relatively common, but fortunately none have as yet been reported in Southern Alberta. Since these bacteria are present in most soils, they can readily find their way into vegetables. Poisons such as are produced by C. botulinum are fast-acting and generally fatal, with few indications of intoxication prior to complete collapse. Since families normally eat together, entire families become ill at the same time following the eating of foods containing C. botulinum. Medical assistance is, in most cases, difficult to administer.

Underprocessed foods contaminated with bacterial poisons do not always exhibit offensive flavours and odours, nor need they be discoloured. Efficient pressure cooking eliminates all harmful organisms and also preserves many of the nutrients lost through lengthy cooking

The active bacteria are relatively harmless, but spores that are not destroyed will grow under favourable conditions, producing the fatal poisons. Fortunately, the spores can be destroyed readily by temperatures slightly above the boiling point of water. Such temperatures can be attained only in an efficient pressure cooker. The only other successful method of destroying the spores is by the addition of acid to the product, which renders most vegetables unpiatable. Such acidic vegetables as rhubarb and tomatoes, and all fruits, can be processed safely in boiling water without pressure cooking.

For safe preserving, each kind of vegetable requires a specific time and pressure, which can be found in reliable canning guides. Good canning guides also indicate the added pressure necessary to offset variations in altitude.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 11

Compiled from the Records of Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges. Records up to and including July 13th, 1954.

During the past week above normal rains have fallen in many areas of Saskatchewan, although precipitation has been less than normal in Alberta and Manitoba. The net result, however, is a slight increase in the over-all moisture condition of the Prairie Provinces.

The total over-all moisture condition for the three Prairie Provinces combined now stands at 108 per cent of normal compared with 106 per cent last week and 113 per cent at this time a year ago. The over-all condition for Alberta is now 94 per cent of normal, for Saskatchewan at 112 per cent of normal and for Manitoba 124 per cent of normal.

The rains which have fallen during the present growing season from April 1 to July 14, in Alberta have been 93 per cent of normal, in Saskatchewan 126 per cent of normal and in Mantoba 156 per cent of normal.

In Alberta all Crop Districts have enjoyed better than normal rainfall with the exception of Crop Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10, which have had somewhat less than normal rains

In both Saskatchewan and Manitoba all Crop Districts, without exception, have had better than average rains.

With moisture supplies generally sufficient, crops have responded well to the higher temperatures and favourable growing conditions of the past week. At the moment the only areas reporting the need of rain in the near future, if present crop conditions are to be maintained, are portions of northwestern and west central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Further evidence of rust infestation is noted but its development will depend upon future weather conditions.

Induction Service For Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, B.A.

An Induction service was held in the Delia United Church on Friday evening, July 9th, for Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, B.A., new pastor of the Delia—Craigmyle Pastoral Charge.

The service was conducted by the Chairman of Presbytery, Rev. W. P. Smetheram of Rockyford, with the assistance of Rev. J. A. Logan of Munson, Alta. The charge to the congregation was made by Rev. Wm. Gourlay of Hanna, and the charge to the Minister by Rev. R. Upton of Three Hills. Visitors were also present in the congregation from Craigmyle and Hanna.

Following the service, refreshments were served by the Delia ladies, and an enjoyable hour was spent in social fellowship.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By W. G. Malaher
Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Agricultural Progress In the United Kingdom

In common with many other countries, Britain has made considerable progress agriculturally during the past fifteen years. Technical development has been rapid, effeciency has improved and production has greatly increased, as may be judged from the fact that the net agricultural out-put for 1953-54 is estimated at 56 per cent above that of the pre war period. Although livestock numbers, generally, have shown little change over the years, there has been a very noticeable increase both in the acreage shown in the brackets, being as follows: Wheat 99.4 million bushels (61.6); Oats 125.6 million bushels (127.6) and Barley 117.5 million bushels (35.6).

In reviewing future policy against the background of the removal of most war time controls over the production, marketing, and distribution of agricultural products, the United Kingdom Government has emphasized that from now on the pattern and scope of production must be related, not only to considerations of out-put, but also to world food prices and market prospects. The British farmers will no longer be asked to produce a given amount of a particular commodity, irrespective of cost. Emphasis is to be placed, too, upon raising quality and reducing unit costs of production.

Exchange Alberta Teachers

Names of the four Alberta teachers and their English counterparts who will spend the next year teaching in each other's countries were announced Friday, last.

The Calgary teachers are D. J. E. Davies, Balmoral Junior High School; Miss D. M. Manuel, Renfrew Public School; Miss M. I. Forbes, John Russell School, Camrose; and Miss M. C. Moore, Junior High School Eastwood, Edmonton.

The U.K. teachers are I. R. Galbraith, Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire; Miss O. M. McKendrick, Edinburgh, Scotland; Miss E. Hopkinson, Leeds, Yorks; and Miss G. N. Board, Sleaford, Lincolnshire. Majority of the teachers will travel by ship between July 23 and Aug. 20.

The average worker in Ontario make $56 46 a week.

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"Ghost Cars" Not Solution

"Speed laws are not the answer to our current traffic problem," said C. J. F. Beny at the annual meeting in Lethbridge of the directors of the Southern Branch of the Alberta Motor Association recently, "The answer is more education."

Mr. Beny told the group that he thought the present "ghost car" system was pushed through in a hurry because of many severe accidents and had not been thoroughly considered.

"If a ghost car is travelling along at a 'slow sixty'," he said, "and I pass it at about 61 or 62 miles an hour, I don't want to get my driver's license suspended." The law leaves too much interpretation with each magistrate, he added.

Other persons attending the meeting said that tourists were going to be "wild" when they get caught by ghost patrols, particularly at narrow bridges where the speed limit is 15 miles an hour

J. C. Macdonald, president of the Alberta Motor Association, stated that the criticism was perhaps, partly justified. He explained that speedometers on cheaper makes of cars are inaccurate. But, he added, "we must remember how much the system cut down on accidents over the May 24 week-end."

Mr. Macdonald said that the premier and the attorney-general would be approached on the problem as soon as possible.

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Savings Department
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turn dreams into fact
N-44
The Canadian Bank of Commerce

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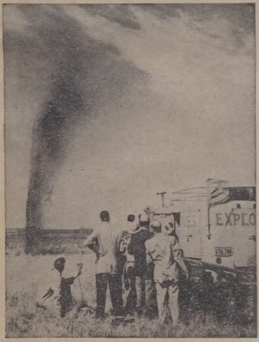
DELIA BRANCH—W. H. GAETZ, Manager

WHAT OIL MEANS TO CANADA

By A. W. HANKS

Fourth and final of a series of articles on the development in Western Canda of recently discovered oil fields following a tour of the Alberta fields made through the courtesy of Imperial Oil Company. What oil is going to mean to Canada is a subject only comprehended by the average layman through the factual information and available as a result of the accumulated data of years of exploration and research by this and other companies.



Picture shows a seismograph crew shooting a record in the Leduc field to determine the rock formation beneath the surface. A hole is drilled 50 to 60 feet deep and tamped down with a charge of dynamite. When exploded, shock waves are sent downward in all directions. The sound truck records the waves on long strips of photographic paper. Generally the shot holes are drilled about every mile in a loop in a given area, thus determining rock formation thousands of feet below the surface. Only the drills can determine whether there is a field where the seismograph indicates interesting rock formation likely capping oil. A seismograph party consists of about 20 men, all experts and costs about $15,000 to $25,000 per month. They operate summer and winter. Seismic records are made by accurate timing of the echoes of the shot waves, which travel about 5,000 to 15,000 feet per second depending on the kind of earth and rock they are travelling through.

The western oil producers say it makes no difference to them whether crude oil is refined in any of the western provinces or at Sarnia,Ontario, for the price they receive at the wellhead is the same. This is because the price at Sarnia, whch is governed by the world price of oil, governs the price at the wellhead in the west. The price of crude oil at the refineries in Sarnia was $3.29 per barrel before the pipeline went into operation from the western Canada basin and the oil previously came from Illinois. Western oils have to compete with the Illinois or Mid Continent fields of the U.S.A. Thus the price at the wellhead in Alberta, when the pipeline opened in 1950 became $3.29 less the cost of moving the oil from Redwater to Sarnia, which was 85 cents or $2.44 at the wellhead at Redwater. Prior to this time the price at the wellhead at Redwater had been $2.73. So, to enter the Sarnia market, the producers had to drop their price, which they were willing to do due to the tremendously increased production afforded them by the pipeline entrance to the Sarnia market.

Transportation costs play an important part in the price the producer gets in the most distant markets he reaches. Crude oil is a world commodity and the price must compete with prices in other parts of the world. A factor in the price of oil, of course, like any other commodity is quality. This is somewhat frustrating to the oil producer for it costs just as much to find medium or heavy oil as it does to find light oil, in fact sometimes more. Obvious markets for western Canada crude are the western states and Great Lakes areas. Potential markets, with all their competitive factors, are now being diligently studied and is one of the big problems facing the western oil industry. Three of the essential conditions required to solve this problem are ample supplies of acceptable quality, transportation facilities to provide efficient movement without interruption and the ability to compete with crude oil supplies from other areas.

The keystone of all oil products price structure is made up of the prices of gasolines, naphthas, kerosenes and light fuel oils. Crude oil prices are set by the world crude price at Sarnia. Similarly, product prices reflect the price of crude at the wellhead by an amount that is related to transportation costs moving eastward.

When speaking of what oil means to Canada, one must think of the discovery of oil as something akin to the nature of an improvement in the climate. The city of Edmonton boasts of 1600 new places of business added since 1947, the year of the Leduc developments. The total revenues according to the Government of the Province of Alberta alone since 1947 have been some $280 millions. The net debt of Alberta in 1953 was $94.3 millions and its oil revenues for that one year were $91 millions. The figures speak for themselves.

The other prairie provinces do not as yet show such marked improvement in public revenues due only to the fact that comparatively little crude oil production has taken place in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Another factor, of course, at least to government revenues in Manitoba, will be that mineral rights in Manitoba have a larger proportion held privately so that the royalties will go more directly to the individual owner rather than into the public treasury. 3096

For the past thirty years there have been some 249,000 occupied farms in the prairie provinces. Thirty years ago energy for cperating these farms was some 10 horses per farm. Today there is an average of three horses per farm and one tractor. The removal of some one and three quarter million horses and their appetites from the scene provides additional land for cash crops. The additional mechanical equipment, together with cars and trucks, etc., enables the farmer to live a more highly developed community life. His gasoline consumption per farm is estimated from statistics at 1500 gallons of gas. Since the development of Alberta oil or since about 1948, the price of gasoline has dropped about 5 cents or about $75 per farm per annum.

There are many other economic aspects of the oil development, of course, not the least of which is that consumption of Canadian oil is now benefitting the international dollar account by some $200 millions annually.

Total investment in the Canadian oil industry since 1946 is put at $2.1 billions, which includes cost of new refineries in Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton. Refining capacity on the prairies alone has increased from 40,815 barrels in 1946 to 141,000 barrels in 1953. Expenditures on the exploration for oil now reach the impressive total of $1 million per day, which will continue for many years to come. The continued search for oil is as necessary to the oil business as seeding is to the farmer.

The expansion of related industry, such as that of the new cellulose and plastic plants at Edmonton, is in its infancy. There is reason to believe that the results already achieved since 1947 by this new development in the oil industry will be dwarfed by subsequent events.

What is happening in Alberta will be paralleled to a lesser or greater degree consistent with oil developments in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, already promising similar results.

ENGLISH BOY LIKES MOUNTIES

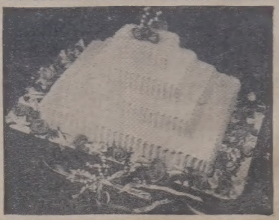
FELIXSTOWE, Suffolk, England.—Terry Fry, a six-year-old with an outsize admiration for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police wrote a letter inviting "all the Mounties" to a party at his home.

The RCMP did what they could. Insp. P. S. Usborne replied from Ottawa enclosing a picture of a trooper on horseback plus information about RCMP work.

And Terry, says his mother, now is "the happiest lad in Felixtowe."

The number of cards in a standard card deck (52) represent the number of weeks in the year.

:-: APPETIZING RECIPES :-:



The Wedding Cake is as important to the wedding as the bridal veil and bouquet! This creation, a pyramid in snowy white, may be made by any good cake-maker who enjoys decorating cakes.

Rich Wedding Cake

One lb. butter, 3½ cups sugar, 16 eggs, well-beaten, 4 lbs. raisins, chopped, 5 lbs. currants, 1 lb. citron, cut fine, 1 lb. almonds, blanched, 9 cups flour, 2 tsps. grated nutmeg, 1 cup grape juice, ½ tsp. grated lemon rind, 1 cup glazed cherries.

Wash raisins and currants, dry thoroughly and chop. Blanch almonds and split. Mix fruit with nuts with part of flour so that each piece is well coated with flour. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and well-beaten eggs. Sift spices with remaining flour and add alternately to butter mixture with fruit juice. Add fruits. Pour into prepared pans of graduating size lined with three layers of newspaper and a top layer of waxed paper. Bake at 275 degrees F. until firm and sizzling has ceased. Cool on rack. Makes 3 cakes, 1 large, 1 medium and 1 small, or 3 cakes 8 x 8 x 3½ inches, or 4 loaf pan cakes

Snowy Cream Frosting

One and a half cups shortening, 2 lbs. (6½ cups) sifted confectioner's sugar, ¾ cup milk, 2 tsps. salt, 1 tbsp. vanilla.

Combine all ingredients in large bowl. Beat until smooth and creamy. If made with a hand beater, beat shortening first, then alternate additions of milk and sugar. Beat in salt and vanilla. Thorough beating overcomes raw taste of sugar.

Ornamental Frosting

Nine eggs whites, unbeaten, 3 lbs. (10 cups) sifted confectioner's sugar, 1½ tsps. powdered sugar, 2 tsps. vanilla.

Combine all ingredients in large bowl. Beat until stiff enough so peaks are rigid or until frosting will not flow. An electric beater makes light work of this. If a wire whisk or rotary hand beater are used, it may be easier to make 1-3 of this amount at a time using 3 egg whites, 1 pound of sugar, etc.

Young western Canadian highway engineer awarded scholarship

OTTAWA.—A young Western Canadian highway engineer, Gordon D. Campbell, has been awarded a scholarship by the Canadian Good Roads association for post-graduate study in the United States next fall. The association, with headquarters in Ottawa, is the national good roads organization and is supported by provincial and municipal governments and industry. The scholarship is made available by the International Road Federation, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Campbell, born and educated in Winnipeg, is now employed in the Trans-Canada Highway Division of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. He is a graduate of the University of Manitoba and Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. He will attend Purdue University next year to study for his doctor's degree in highway engineering.

This scholarship is the second awarded by the Canadian Good Roads association to a promising young Canadian for study of some advanced phase of highway engineering that he could not obtain at a Canadian university.

The CGRA selection committee was headed by R. M. Hardy, dean of engineering, University of Alberta, and composed of: Alan K. Hay, general manager, Federal district Commission, Ottawa; Jacques E. Hurtubise, professor of civil engineering, Ecole Polytechnique, Montreal; E. S. Jones, deputy minister of public works, British Columbia; R. W. McCologugh, executive assistant to the minister of highways and public works, Nova Scotia; D. O. Robinson, chief engineer, Canada Cement Company Limited, Toronto; Hon. Gordon E. Taylor, minister of highways, Alberta, and president of the Canadian Good Roads association.

Beatrice Pines' little boy suit of celaperm lastex has white binding on the shorts and around the pockets. The cuffed top is highlighted by a large button. Straps are detachable.

ODDITIES

◆ ◆ ◆

In The News

Joe Maroun, of Tupper Lake, N.Y., can have either fish or duck for dinner. While fishing in Kenkins Bay, Maroun caught a 32-inch northern pike that had swallowed a half grown black duck, weighing almost a pound.

◆ ◆ ◆

Frank J. Cipriano, 41, was a man in a pickle. He had just been released from a hospital in Portland, Maine, where doctors had set his broken leg and put the leg in a cast. The key to his apartment fell through a hole in one of his pockets into the cast. Cipriano returned to the hospital and an intern probed without success with forceps for the elusive key. The intern decided to x-ray the cast to discover where the key was hiding. At that point, Cipriano, who was lying on a bed on his back, tried raising his leg. The missing key slid out.

◆ ◆ ◆

This is one case where back seat driving landed both a wife and her husband in a ditch near Twin Lake, Mich. Henry Benton and his wife, Grace, were riding the family motorcycle when Benton decided to adjust the earflaps of his helmet. He asked Mrs. Benton to steer from the rear seat. The motorcycle went out of control and ended up in a ditch. Both Bentons had to be hospitalized.

Pheasant crash dives into picture window

BROOKS, Alta.—George Wilson, whose new home is located here, is richer by one big cock pheasant and poorer by a huge thermopane window, valued at about $200. Apparently the bird saw his reflection in a mirror behind the picture window, during the early morning hours, and took a crash dive at his supposed enemy. At any rate, when George awoke the next morning (he slept through the racket), he saw that the window was well broken, and there was a dead pheasant on the lawn. He didn't say whether the bird graced his dinner table that night or Game Officer Jerry Pelchat claimed it as contaband.

Waste Not — Want Not

Special glasses for polio patients to read in bed

EDMONTON. — Polio patients and cripples in Edmonton hospitals are now using special prismatic glasses which enable them to read without holding the book.

The glasses are one of the many services provided by the co-ordinating council for crippled children to help patients in their struggles to gain normality.

Wilf Barrell, executive-secretary of the council, said he hit on the idea by accident, when he was reading a magazine advertisement stating that prismatic glasses are invaluable for persons wishing to read in bed without straining their eyes.

Barrell said "the thought hit me, why not try the glasses on our bed-ridden crippled children?" He ordered one pair—which was sent from New York—and tested by a patient. The test was 100 percent successful.

A patient equipped with prismatic glasses can lie on his back with the book resting on his stomach. Through a series of prisms and reflecting mirrors the patient stares straight ahead and the type is reflected as though it were being held up in front.

At present, crippled children are using the glasses to enable them to keep up with their school work.

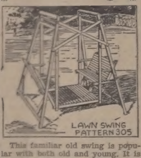
Another advantage of the glasses is that patients can put them on backwards and see what is directly behind them.

Sister Bezaire, supervisor at the Edmonton General hospital, says the patients enjoy being able to see behind them and ask to be backed near a window to watch activities outside.

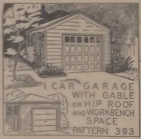
The first glasses from the United States were made of plastic, but now a new order for 50 pair made of glass has been placed with a company in Paris. The cost per pair is about $16.00.

The glasses are gifts of the council for crippled children and are available to any patient needing them. They are given to doctors for distribution at each hospital.

Home Workshop



This familiar old swing is popular with both old and young. It is easy to make when using a pattern and ordinary household tools. All friction parts are of metal and are available in hardware stores. The pattern calls for lock nuts both inside and out which make the finished product worth far more than cheap models that rock from side to side and become loose at the joints. This swing pattern is 35c. It will be included in the Lawn Furniture Packet for making a child's chair and a set of single and double adult size chairs for the outdoor living room. Also a barbecue table and benches. Five full-size patterns in the packet at $1.50 postpaid.



The type of garage shown here with both a gable and a hip roof is probably the easiest structure for the weekend carpenter to make. When he finishes building this garage it should be only a short step to doing a small home with varied roof lines and other structural features. A pattern is useful, of course, as it provides dimensions throughout as well as cutting guides for rafters and other members. Pattern 393 illustrates exactly how the experienced builder would go about the job of erecting this garage. The design provides the usual width for a car and ample space for bench and working area. Price of pattern is 35c. Address your order to—

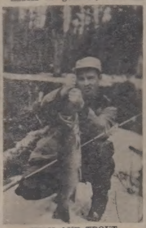
Department P.P.L.,
Home Workshop Pattern Service,
4433 West Fifth Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

COUGARS IN B.C.

The cougars of British Columbia live in caves or dense thickets, but do not hibernate.

Here's a fish story backed by records

Buying and selling cars, tractors and planes, a lotful at a time, may be all right in its way, but landing big fish and bagging mule deer is something else again for Stan Reynolds.



STAN AND TROUT
—Courtesy of The Wetaskiwin Times

Ladees un gemman, meet the new champeen speckled trout catcher of Alberta! No, no, look over here, please; Stan is the one with the hat on.

Stan's trout weighed-in at eight pounds, 11 ounces. According to the May issue of "Hunting and Fishing in Canada," the all-Canada record last year for speckled trout, alias Brook trout, or alias Squaretail (if you are an Ontarian) was nine pounds four ounces, caught by J. Warren of Virginia Falls, Ont., and runner-up was an eight pound four ounce beauty caught by Fred Oldfield of Sudbury.

Further investigatin brought to light the fact that the biggest of the speckled variety caught in the west last year was under seven pounds.

Biggest trout ever caught in Alberta, as far as records go, was one weighing either eight pounds two ounces or eight pounds six ounces, caught in Alford Creek, west of Caroline. That was last year, and in view of the fact that it wasn't listed among the all-Canada winners, Stan suspects that it was brown trout, rather than a speckled one.

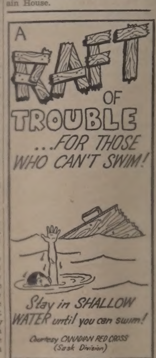
Brown trout come much bigger. Only recently Donald Lucas, a farmer near Salisbury, England, caught a brown trout weighing 22 pounds, which was a record for England.

Anyway it looks as if Stan's trout is the Alberta champion in the speckled class. Right now all 27½ inches of it are at an Edmonton taxidermist's, where the fish will be stuffed and mounted. It was caught Sunday, May 9, in Prairie Creek, near Rocky Mountain House.

PATCHING PLASTER

Lots of people have gone to work to patch a crack in a plaster wall or ceiling and have ended up with a surface so rough that even when coated with several layers of paint looks almost as bad as did the crack. This sort of thing goes under the general heading of "heartbreaking." Next time you have a crack in plaster that needs filling, try this method.

Cut out the crack, cut back the edges of the surrounding plaster and after you have cleaned out the opening and dampened the edges of the opening, apply the patching plaster. Pack it in nice and tight but don't bring it flush with the surrounding surface—let it come just a fraction of an inch below. When the patching plaster is dry, mix up some spackle and apply this right over the patch with a broad putty knife. Use enough spackle so that it comes just a little above the surrounding plaster. Smooth it off as well as you can. Allow this to dry and then go after it with some sandpaper. Carefully sand down the surface of the spackle so that it is both smooth and flush with the rest of the wall surface. Dust the area clean and then apply a prime coat of paint. This should be pretty thin. Apply another coat after this and when it's dry apply the finish coat. If you have taken care to sand down the spackle carefully you should end up with a patch that is inconspicuous.



STAR WEEKLY

$$$$$$$$$ CASH-WORDS PUZZLE

(A Crossword Puzzle That Pays a Cash Prize)

OFFERS A $200 CASH PRIZE EVERY WEEK

See the Cash-Word Puzzle in this week's Star Weekly—and complete rules. A Cash-Word$ Puzzle appears in The Star Weekly each week, and one prize of $200 is offered for the correct solution of each week's puzzle. All puzzles will be intriguing and fun to work, and each offers a chance to win $200.

SEE THIS WEEK'S STAR WEEKLY

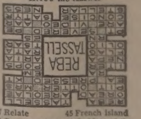
:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

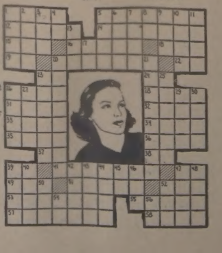
Television Actress

HORIZONTAL
1,5 Depicted actress
12 Mountain nymph
14 Interstices
15 Deep hole
16 Musteline mammal
18 Written form of Mistress
19 Babylonian deity
20 Ironed
22 Knight (ab.)
23 Sun god
24 Type measure
26 Roman road
28 Poorly filled peanut pod
31 Genus of water scorpions
32 Operatic solo
33 Banner
34 Polynesian chestnut
35 Hodgepodge
36 Former Russian ruler
37 Registered nurse (ab.)
38 Electrical unit
39 Pint (ab.)
41 Disjoined
47 Hebrew letter
49 Exist
51 She appears on ——
52 Swiss river
53 Laconic
55 Sylvan demigod
57 Astral
58 Promontory

VERTICAL
1 Stout cord
2 Assam silkworm
3 Wager
4 Rough lava
5 Makes lace edging
6 Greek god of war
7 Withered
8 Thus
9 Shade tree
10 Song bird
11 For fear that
13 Drone bee
17 Symbol for tellurium
20 Models of perfection
21 Left
23 Mend
25 Swamp
26 Information (slang)
27 Relate
29 Century plant fiber
30 French river
39 Moccasins
40 Horse's gait
42 Wicked
43 Passport endorsement
44 Westphalian river
45 French island
46 Goddess of the dawn
47 Remunerates
48 Strays
50 Compass point
52 Goddess of infatuation
54 Symbol for chlorine
56 Article

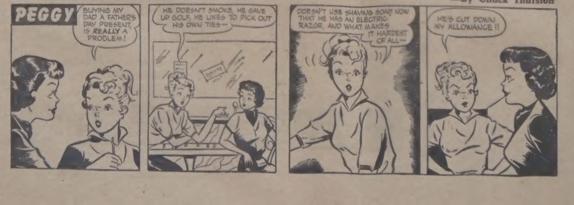
Here's the Answer





PEGGY

—By Chuck Thurston



PEGGY
BUYING MY DAD A FATHER'S DAY PRESENT, IS REALLY A PROBLEM!
HE DOESN'T SMOKE, HE GAVE UP GOLF, HE LIKES TO PICK OUT HIS OWN TIES—
DOESN'T USE SHAVING SOAP NOW THAT HE HAS AN ELECTRIC RAZOR, AND WHAT MAKES IT HARDEST OF ALL—
HE'S CUT DOWN MY ALLOWANCE !!

Floating factories spring to life when the cry of "salmon" is heard

* * *

Purse seine net used in Alaskan waters closes in ever-tightening circles, gathering in all the salmon within the circumference of the net.

—Central Press Canadian.

By GROVER BRINKMAN
(CPC Correspondent)

All winter the fishing camps at Ketchikan, Alaska, are dead, lifeless, manned by skeleton crews. In spring men arrive by sea and air from the coastal cities to the south; boats are being readied for service; smoke belches from the cannery stacks.

It takes about 250 men to staff the average canning factory and the boats that serve it. Before the canning season starts, plant owners have much to do. They have to contract for their fishermen and canning equipment; they have to lay in supplies of cans, food, medicine.

Cans which come in to the Ketchikan canneries are shipped flat to save space, and are formed, and bottoms added, at the plants. Men get paid from the time they sign up at Seattle. By air, by boat, they come in swarms. All must be fed and housed for the entire fishing season.

Once in camp, these men get to work without delay. Boats and nets are checked, traps repaired, canning equipment put in top-running order. After that, the cannery help just sits tight, waiting for those magic words: "Salmon run!"

Fishermen roam the sea in small craft, forever trolling to locate the run. Hundreds of boats are out, combing in all directions for "pink gold".

Sometimes the fish never materialize. Sometimes what was a good fishing area the year before is entirely barren the next season. Yet all of the expense of manning the boats must be borne, regardless. More often, the run eventually materializes.

Suddenly the fish hit — millions and millions of salmon travelling in giant schools. The word is flashed from boat to boat. All craft in the area are rushed to the run, full speed ahead. Nets and traps are set. Soon fish are being hauled in, until the boats ride low in the swells.

Now comes the parade of boats back to the cannery. Salmon are delivered fresh from the ocean, either by the fishing boat itself or by a tender.

The fish enter the cannery via elevator conveyors and are carried to the fish bins on fast moving belts. Into the bins they go, sorted according to species — Chinook, reds, silvers, chum.

Those to be canned move on to the "iron chink," a miraculous machine which has wholly replaced the hand labor originally done by Chinese. In one magic operation, at the rate of a 20-pound fish a second, this machine removes the head, tail fins and viscera, leaving the dressed salmon bodies to move on to the inspection table.

After inspection, the fish are cut into the right lengths for the cans and into the can-filling machines they go. These machines fill 240 cans per minute. From filling to weighing, to more inspectors, to salt machine, to vacuum sealing, to cooking for 90 minutes at 240 degrees.

It's a bit of modern magic to the onlooker. The salmon is dressed, cooked, preserved, sealed under vacuum, within minutes from the time it came up wiggling from the Alaska seas. And human hand hasn't touched it!

While the salmon run, the fishing fleets and canneries operate around the clock. For no one can predict when the run will stop—which occurs just as suddenly and as mysteriously as it begins. It's full speed ahead as long as the nets bring up the fish.

The salmon is a unique fish. The species found in the North Pacific spawn but once, dying after depositing and fertilizing their eggs. Salmon have been known to travel for a thousand miles up an inland river to spawn. Average weight is between 15 and 20 pounds, but specimens five feet in length and tipping the scales at 100 pounds have been caught.

Salmon runs occur when the fish are on their way to the spawning grounds. In order to preserve the salmon, the United States Fish and Wildlife service yearly deposits its billions of salmon eggs and young fish, propagated in nurseries, into natural breeding grounds.

In addition, the wildlife service constructs fish ladders to ease the upstream journey of the fish. Stiff penalty awaits the poacher who interferes with the salmon's spawning in inland areas.

Annual salmon catch is 500 million pounds. Fifty-five percent of this reaches tables via the canning method.

What is it worth to you? Very few foods can approach its "complete-protein" body, indispensable for growing children and adults as well. All of the essential amino acids, calcium, iodine, niacin, riboflavin and other B-group vitamins are found in salmon.

Caribou disappearing so Arctic farms with yaks, ducks proposed

The government is planning an on-the-spot investigation of Arctic conditions to learn whether the north can support farms of shaggy yaks, sheep and eider ducks.

With the herds of caribou now fast disappearing, the northern hunting economy has hit a snag, making things tough for thousands of Eskimos and Indians.

To provide food and livelihood, government experts are considering settling the nomads on special farms to raise sheep and yaks and gather the down of eider ducks.

Government authorities on soil and the Arctic will leave for the north in mid-July to study farming possibilities around the Fort Chimo region on Ungava bay, about 900 miles north of Ottawa. Other areas will be visited later.

Heading the group will be William Larmour of Toronto, wartime naval officer who has concentrated on northern problems. He now is on the research staff of the northern affairs department.

Both Mr. Larmour and David A. Munro, senior ornithologist in the wildlife service, recently returned from Iceland where they were astonished to find that the Icelanders are making good livings by collecting the down from eider ducks.

The down is turned into comforters, pillows and used to pad winter clothing.

"Farming with the eider duck is really simple," Mr. Larmour said. "The mother bird plucks the down from her own breast to line her nest after she has laid her eggs.

"She became very tame while nesting and likes to lay her eggs in areas where there are humans. During the 18 days she is nesting, she doesn't eat and that eliminates the feeding problem.

Farmers collect the down while cleaning and rearranging the nests periodically and after the young birds are hatched and fly out to sea.

Yaks present a tougher problem. They live mostly around Tibet, though it is understood the Indian government would be willing to ship some to Canada if Canada wants to import them.

They are reported to be a "walking factory." They look somewhat like a muskox. They can be milked and their milk is reported to be good. The hides can be used for leather. And the meat is reported to be healthy and tasty, somewhat like beef.

What's more, the yak has long, silken hair on its body which can be woven into cloth. It feeds on lichen and other low-lying plants in climate similiar to the Canadian north.

Strictly Fresh

City fathers of Manchester, England, have a new way to remove paint "splashes" when redecorating. They've hired a boatman to retrieve splattering painters who fall in the river.

* * *

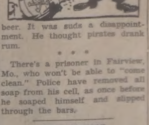
Austrians may construct a dam across Lake Neusiedler, half of which is in Communist Hungary, to keep fish in Austria's end of the lake. They feel the Reds have enough fishy tales as it is.

* * *

A new watch, being tested by the Bureau of Standards, is hermetically sealed. It's said to never need cleaning or oiling. But is it impervious to the curiosity of a small boy with a hammer?

* * *

Fellow in Arrhus, Denmark, dug for treasure in his garden and unearthed a 50-year-old cask of beer. It was suds a disappointment. He thought pirates drank rum.



* * *

There's a prisoner in Fairview, Mo., who won't be able to "come clean." Police have removed all soap from his cell, as once before he soaped himself and slipped through the bars.

NEW METHOD

The Army has undertaken task of developing a method to preserve foods through the use of atomic radiation. Such a development would greatly lessen the need for refrigeration, and simplify transportation problems.

Recalls narrow escape in Arctic

Wilf Tolbloom, 31, of Silverton, Man., spent his honeymoon trapped on an ice floe out of sight of land in Hudson Bay.

"At the time, we didn't realize the seriousness of the situation," Tolbloom recalls. "For five days we drifted for 100 miles, north and south, back and forth, out of sight of land."

Finally, the big ice pack drifted across the mouth of the Povungnituk river on the east coast of Hudson Bay and the strong current weakened the floe sufficiently that the Tolbooms were able to break free in their boat.

That was back in August, 1946. The experience didn't alter the love for the north held by Tolbloom and his wife, the former Wanda Neill, one-time Manitoba school teacher. They have lived there since except for brief trips to the "outside".

Tolbloom has been post manager for the Hudson's Bay Co. at Cambridge Bay, 1,200 air miles northeast of Edmonton, since July, 1953. He has been with the company since he was 18, most of the time in the far north.

"I like the Arctic," he says. "And I like the work. The Eskimos are a pretty jolly bunch. They're friendly and co-operative. All in all, they lead a happier life than the whites. They're free from worry and yet they have more reason to worry than we have."

From July until December last year, when Mrs. Tolboom left for London, Ont., for the birth of a son, her second child, she was the only white woman at Cambridge Bay.

In the north she has cultivated her hobby, writing. She has written of her experiences in the north and also has had some children's books published.

Tolboom is responsible for the south eastern portion of Victoria Island off the Arctic coast, supervising purchase of white fox pelts from 75 Eskimo hunters in a 150-mile radius.

One thing that makes life happy in the far north is the excellent radio reception. One man at Tolboom's post kept a record of the stations received and found it totalled more than 400. The best reception is at night and the shorter the day the greater the reception—which include such points as Moscow, Copenhagen and Thule, Greenland.

106TH BIRTHDAY

TRAVERSE BAY.—Ms. George Thomas, after an adventurous life as wife of a fur trader, celebrated her 106th birthday recently. Until a year ago she walked regularly to a store three miles away for food and supplies.

Candians travel-hungry

Each year more and more Canadians visit the lands of their ancestors.

Canadians, rapidly becoming known as the most travel-hungry peoples on earth, are expected to maintain the pace this year, equalling or even increasing 1953's record figures.

Shipping and air officials report nearly solid bookings for the early part of the season. Although there was no single event to equal the "draw" of the Coronation last year, interest in travel has not diminished.

The traditional flow is to the United Kingdom and Europe, but a growing number also plan visits to such places as Hawaii and the Caribbean islands.

Despite the tightening in the general economy, resulting in unemployment and tough markets, there has been no corresponding drop in the demand for bookings, officials said.

"In fact, it sometimes works in the opposite way so far as the business trade is concerned," said one source. "Canadian business men are travelling more in search of markets—and so are their counterparts from the other side."

W. Gordon Wood, vice-president of traffic for Trans-Canada Air Lines, said 25,000 tourists and 2,400 first-class passengers are expected to be flown to the U.S. this year as compared to a total of 24,000 in 1953.

Cunard and Canadian Pacific Steamships, biggest overseas carriers from here, both report they expect at least as much business as last year.

Independent sources estimated that a total of 63,000 persons sailed from Canadian ports to North Atlantic European destinations last year.

This compared with 304,000 from United States ports—a comparatively small number when the differences in population are taken into consideration.

"Many, many people go back to see the land of their ancestors," an official said. "Often a man waits until his retirement, then makes the trip with his wife."

Another factor was the marriages of Canadian servicemen to British and European girls during the war. Many of these couples take their children to visit their grandparents, and often the grandparents visit this country.

The Marian year observances at European shrines were cited as a big attraction for eastward travel. Pilgrim parties, each numbering about 30, make the trip under the leadership of Roman Catholic clergy.

One official said "new Canadians" make up only a small part of the eastward traffic.

But westward, the story is different. More than 170,000 newcomers are expected this year, adding to the more than 1,000,000 who arrived since the end of the war.

AMPLE "EXPOSURE"—Adding a warm touch to a stream-cooled glen near St. Louis, Mo., is Laura Holmes, who had to leave her cool summer retreat for the sizzling sidewalks of New York. She was the "real cool" choice of St. Louis press photographers as their entrant in the recent National Press Photographers' Beauty Contest.

STYLE NOTE — A jacket of orchid and white striped poplin makes an attractive addition to the orchid dress which was recently previewed at the "Holiday Fashions" show in London.

New grasses appear superior

Interest in the use of cultivated grasses in the farm rotation is increasing in south-eastern Saskatchewan. Information on the newer grasses assists the farmer to decide the kind of grass to use to provide the best source of hay and pasture. Intermediate Wheat Grass, Russian Wild Rye and Tall Wheat Grass have been under test for several years at Indian Head Experimental Farm. Available information indicates that these grasses should be a useful addition to the list of adapted grasses, says Agronomist E. Buglass.

Intermediate Wheat Grass is a tall growing, sod forming type that has outyielded Brome for hay, both alone and in a mixture with Alfalfa. It appears promising for summer pasture; it is late in maturing, and so retains its green colouring longer than most grasses. It is best adapted to the park belt area. The seed is larger and heavier than Brome and is somewhat easier to seed with the grain drill. The plant is similar in appearance to quack grass; consequently only good quality seed, free from quack grass, should be used. It is no more difficult to eradicate than is Brome grass.

Russian Wild Rye Grass is a bunch type grass, which remains green throughout the growing season, producing an abundance of leafy forage. It is promising for pasture but is too low yielding to use for hay. It is worthy of a trial for summer and fall pasture.

Tall Wheat Grass is a coarse, tall growing, bunch type grass. It is late maturing and has not yielded as much as Intermediate Grass, Crested Wheat and Brome. Because of this, and its coarse, stemmy type of growth, it is not recommended for general use where a better quality grass can be grown. This grass appears to be most useful on saline (alkaline) areas that have a high water table. Its use should be restricted to this special purpose. It will stand up to five week spring flooding.

These grasses can be sown in the same way as Brome and Crested Wheat grass. Shallow seeding (not more than 1" deep) into moist soil is necessary to obtain a stand.

Don't touch a blasting cap

The warning "don't touch a blasting cap" was issued in Regina by provincial Fire Commissioner R. A. W. Switzer, in an effort to protect children from blasting cap accidents that blinded or maimed over 100 children and adults on the continent last year.

Mr. Switzer said the warning comes from fire chiefs throughout the province in co-operation with the International Association of Fire Chiefs and the Institute of Makers of Explosives.

Blasting caps are bright copper or aluminum tubes about as big around as a pencil and from one and one-half inches to five inches long. A cap may or may not have a fuse. Some have plain or colored plastic covered wires at one end, and often resemble a firecracker. All are charged with powerful explosives. When inserted into sticks of dynamite and detonated by a burning fuse or electric charge, the caps set off the explosion.

Mr. Switzer pointed out that the caps in themselves are very dangerous and may be set off by careless handling, shock or heat. When this happens, fragments from the cap's disintegrating metal casing can puncture an eye, sever a hand, or in extreme cases, cause death.

"Blasting caps are used in Saskatchewan in road construction work, oil drilling, pipe line construction, etc," Mr. Switzer said. "If carelessly handled and they fall into the hands of boys and girls, serious injuries can result.

"If a blasting cap is found it should be left alone, and the nearest fire department, police department or RCMP detachment notified," the fire commissioner added.

How a concrete slab is poured

Concrete slabs are used extensively today and their construction should be a valuable part of the prospective home-owner's education.

First, the footings. These are used in all foundations whether the floor is wood or concrete. They constitute the base of the wall and are of the required depth and thickness to support it properly; they are of unreinforced concrete, usually poured into trenches dug into the natural soil.

The foundation wall rises above the footing and is poured into forms made of ordinary boards. Inside, the boards should be faced with 1-inch thick rigid insulation board that will remain after the walls are in place.

Before the floor slab is poured, a layer of crushed rock or pea gravey four to six inches thick is spread over the entire surface. Where there will be load-bearing partitions above—walls that help to support the roof—the slab will have an additional thickness of four inches for greater strength.

For a waterproof membrane, reinforced building paper or roll roofing is placed on the gravel.

It is recommended that the mixture should include a minimum of five sacks of cement for every cubic yard of concrete to be used, a maximum of 7½ gallons of water per sack of cement and that the aggregate — fine or coarse sand, larger stone or gravey —be well graded and up to a maximum size of 1½ inches.

After the concrete is in place these operations take place:

Screeding—leveling the surface by scraping off excess material.

Floating — smoothing the surface to assure its being level and smooth.

Troweling—final smoothing with steel trowels after the concrete is nearly set.

Curing—the three to five-day period during which the new concrete is kept moist to avoid premature drying.

SLOGAN FOR DRYS

Drivers are safer when the roads are dry, but the roads are much safer when the driver is dry.

The rose is the most popular of all flowers in the United States.

Check your children's summer shoes

Mother doesn't pay enough attention to the shoes her children wear in the summer.

That's a fact which comes out of a recent survey by a foot health organization among camp directors. When children go away to camp they get extra shorts and T-shirts, but too many mothers send along the youngster's current pair of shoes, even if they're nearly outgrown, plus a pair of running shoes—and that's all.

That way lies trouble say the foot specialists. Whether a child is going away to camp or just running around on the farm or on city streets, summer time is the most active period of the year—with lots of running, jumping and climbing. If children's shoes are the wrong kind or too small, growing feet can be affected.

That's why foot specialists make this recommendation to parents:

1. Make sure your child is wearing a well-fitted shoe during the summer—whether he stays at home or goes away to camp or cottage. The best shoe for the rough and tumble of summer play is an all-leather oxford. It should have a flexible leather upper and sole, since leather supports active feet, without binding them.

2. Take your youngster to a reputable shoe dealer and have his shoes checked. If they are last year's shoes, the chances are they will be outgrown before summer is over. If the dealer finds that there's not much growing room left, better be on the safe side and order another pair one-half size larger.

3. Explain to your boy or girl the importance of well-made shoes—and of taking care of them. Running shoes or "sneakers" do not provide adequate support for growing young feet. In addition, the canvas uppers, which are filled with starch to keep them in shape ,and the heavy rubber soles, prevent feet from "breathing." Blisters, chafing, and fungus infections thrive on hot moist feet. Leather will permit free passage of air through its microscopic pores.

Also, and very important, the incidence of tetanus and other infections from wounds is at its height during the summer, especially when children run around in the country where the proximity of livestock creates a tetanus hazard. Leather soles, according to testing laboratories, will provide four times as much protection against penetration of nails, sharp stones and other pointed objects as rubber or composition soles.

A boy's or girl's summer can be runined by aching or disabled feet. A few precautions now will save trouble later.

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERF

"Hey pop," piped the boy, "whatcha doin' kissin' the maid?" "Fetch me my glasses, son," answered the quick-thinking father. "I could have sworn it was your mother."

* * *

On a Flordia beach, a remarkably fat man lolled in a deck chair and stared with unconcealed admiration while a bevy of bathing beauties performed a series of revealing acrobatics. "I thought you came here to reduce," sneered an acquaintance. "And that's what I'm doing," beamed the stout fellow, "I walk 11 miles every morning to watch this!"

* * *

A cocker spaniel from the country was trotting down a busy street with a companion from the city, and paused at what he thought was a mere hitching post. Too late he discovered it was a parking meter. He barked disgustedly, and asked, "Do you mean to say you've got to pay now?"

* * *

"College," mourned a graduate's disillusioned father, "has made you a first-class loafer, booze-hound, and general nuisance around the place. Can you tell me one good thing it's done for you?"

"Well," reflected the son after some pause, "at least it's cured Ma of boasting about me to all her friends!"

* * *

In Paris a lady tourist saw her sightseeing group riding away in a bus without her. After frantically consulting her pocket English-French dictionary, she took off in pursuit, shouting "Hey, garcon! Wait! Attendez! Stoppez at once! Je suis gauche derriere!"

* * *

A young lady eyed her suitor with obvious disfavor. "Didn't you tell me," she asked him coldly, "that your mother once was chased by a gorilla?" "I did," he declared, "and it's true, too." "I believe you," said the girl. "I also believe that he caught her."

* * *

A father thought that collection time in church was a good time to test his son's finer nature. "Here's a nickel and a half dollar," he said. "Put one on the plate and keep the other for yourself—and let your conscience be your guide." The son unhesitatingly put the nickel on the plate and pocketed the half dollar. His explanation was logic itself, too. "You know yourself, Pop," he declared, "that the good book says that the Lord loves a cheerful giver. And I sure felt more cheerful giving that nickel."

With its headquarters, the Mackenzie is the longest river in Canada, 2,635 miles.

3098

Let Guests 'Tailor' Their Sundaes to Order

BY DOROTHY MADDOX

CAKE-SHELL sundaes, each made to individual taste, can provide each guest at your next party with two portions of fun. Fun in the making and in the eating.

Arrange two large trays so everything can be easily transported. On one tray, place firmly frozen ice cream balls, a selection of jams and jellies, canned pineapple tidbits and nuts, cherries and strawberries for that super touch. On the other tray arrange ready-to-serve cake shells. The even texture of the cake shells makes a tip-top base large enough to hold a generous serving that will satisfy every appetite. Your grocer has them, and they're specially wrapped to help keep them fresh.

You'll find that both teen-agers and oldsters have fun creating a tailor-made dessert with a dab of this and a filip of that.

Tailor-Made Cake Sundaes
(6 servings)

Six cake shells, 6 scoops of ice cream, firmly frozen; 12 maraschino cherries, with stems; 12 whole nuts (pecans or walnuts), 1 cup jelly (any sweet variety), 1 cup jam (any sweet variety), 1 No. 2 can pineapple tidbits, drained; ½ pint of fresh strawberries, with hulls; ½ pint heavy cream, whipped.

The pleasant cake sundae suggestion came from Barbara Starr, consumer service director of Tip-Top Bakers. Here are two more of her suggestions that we've used and really enjoyed. They are good for people who watch their weight.

Hot Finger Sandwiches
(Makes 8 sandwiches)

One-quarter pound liverwurst, unsliced; 3 tablespoons pickle relish, 8 slices protein bread, 4 tablespoons melted butter.

Mix together liverwurst and pickle relish and roll mixture into 8 sausage-shaped pieces. Cut the crusts from the protein bread. Place one liverwurst sausage diagonally across each slice of protein bread. Bring opposite edges of bread together, and secure with toothpicks.

Brush canapes with melted butter and broil for 5 minutes, or until protein bread is golden brown. Serve hot.

Cheese-Bread Casserole

Five cups toasted, ½-inch protein bread cubes (about 15 slices), ½ pound grated cheese, 3 eggs, beaten; ½ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon paprika, ½ teaspoon dry mustard, 2½ cups milk.

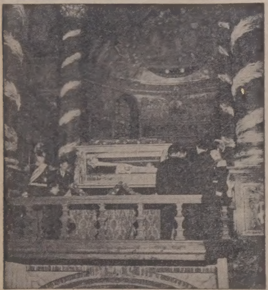
Alternate layers of bread cubes and grated cheese in a greased 1½-quart casserole, ending with cheese as a top layer. Combine eggs, salt, paprika, mustard and milk.

Pour this liquid mixture over the bread cubes and cheese in the casserole. Bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for just 45 to 50 minutes.

Offer a trayful of eating pleasure to dessert-hungry guests at your next party. Tailor-made sundaes are food-fun for all.

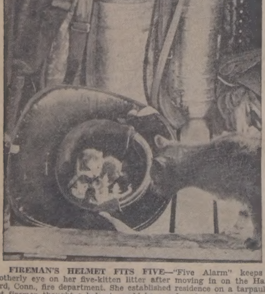
World Happenings In Pictures

GALLANT FOX—This little fellow in the arms of General Manager Lucien Chartrand, was an unexpected entry at Blue Bonnets Racetrack in Montreal. He didn't show the class of the famous 'Fox' of turf history, but he was gallant enough to allow himself to be caught and put on a leash.

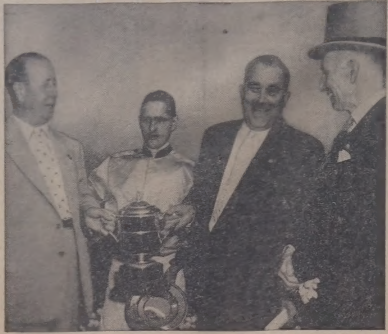


REMAINS OF ST. PIUS X DISPLAYED—Guards and attendants set the crystal bier of St. Pius X in place at the Basilica of St. Mary Major, in Rome, where an estimated 500,000 Catholics attended Masses while the remains of Roman Catholicism's newest saint lay in state. At the end of the week's laying-in-state, the silver-masked body of the late Pope was returned in procession to St. Peter's. It will be on view at the Altar of the Presentation in St. Peter's Basilica, until late in the fall.

FACE TO FACE WITH SPORT—F. Cadlo, at left, of the famed Glasgow, Scotland, Rangers, comes face to face with the ball during an exhibition soccer match with the Chelsea club of London, at Triboro Stadium in New York City. Both sides won "goose eggs" nearly as big as the ball, as they fought the final game of their North American tour to a 0-0 tie. At right, only a "mudder" could love Jockey Mike Weisman, in this condition. Up on Mambo, he had just been on the muddy end of a race at Lincoln Fields track, near Chicago, Ill., when this picture was taken.



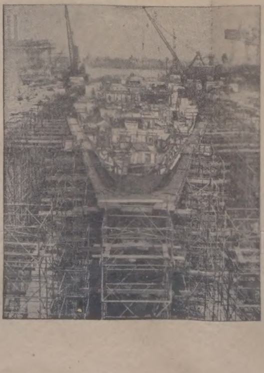
FIREMAN'S HELMET FITS FIVE—"Five Alarm" keeps a motherly eye on her five-kitten litter after moving in on the Hartford, Conn., fire department. She established residence on a tarpaulin, but firemen thought a helmet would be a safer place for the kittens should one of the trucks roll out on a call. 3096



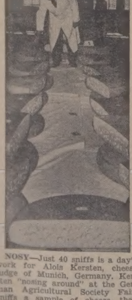
RECEIVING PLATE—After their horse Collisteo won the historic Queen's Plate at Toronto's Woodbine track recently, co-owners Walter Fitzgerald and H. C. Burton lined up with Jockey Charles Rogers, in receiving the trophy and plate from Governor General Vincent Massey. Left to right are Fitzgerald, Rogers, Burton and the Governor General.

MEN HONORED—The British Chancellor of Newfoundland's Memorial University and four distinguished Canadians, honored recently by Bishop's University, are shown here with university officials. They are, from left to right, seated: Rt. Hon. Viscount Rothermere; John Bassett, chancellor of Bishop's; Hon. Antonio Barrette, Quebec Labor Minister. Standing: B. Wynne Roberts, OBE; F. Cleveland Morgan; Rt. Rev. F. P. Clark; and Dr. A. R. Jewitt, principal and vice-chancellor of the university.

TUNING UP FOR A POWER SYMPHONY—Inspecting the lower half of a casing for the most powerful propulsion turbine ever planned for use in a warship, a worker at General Electric's Lynn, Mass., plant, above, appears to be seated at the console of a modernistic organ. The huge machine is designed to deliver a "symphony" of power when it is installed in the superaircraft carrier U.S.S. Saratoga, below, now under construction at the New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Her keel laid in December, 1952, the Saratoga will be the largest craft of her type in the world when completed about January, 1956.

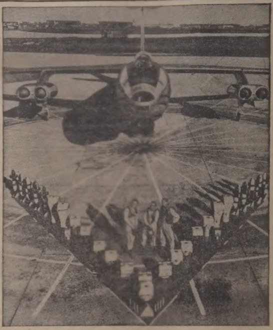


NURSERY - STYLED — White-and-blue-striped terry cloth makes a cool, comfortable suit for baby to wear on hot summer days. Styled by Thomas of New York, it features plastic-lined shorts, with gripper fasteners for the young "quick change" artist, and washes and dries in a jiffy.



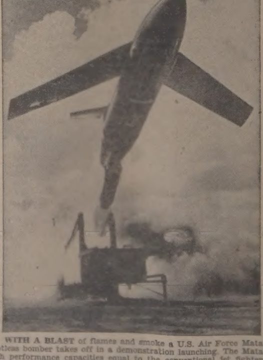
NOSY—Just 40 sniffs is a day's work for Alois Kersten, cheese judge of Munich, Germany. Kersten "nosing around" at the German Agricultural Society Fair, sniffs a sample of cheese, then goes out in the open air to refresh his sensitive nose.

ROYAL REVIEW—Queen Elizabeth rides sidesaddle on her docile mount, Winston, reviewing the Coldstream Guards during the recent Trooping of the Color ceremony in London.



FLYING LENS—Newest photo-reconnaissance plane to be put into service by the Strategic Air Command is this Boeing RB-47E Stratojet, on display at Seattle, Wash. A longer-nosed version of the standard six-jet medium bomber, it is manned by a pilot, copilot and photographer-navigator, and mounts at one time any seven of the 16 cameras it is equipped to carry. From point of "V," toward plane: Cartridge flares, 15 cameras and bomb-like photo-flash bombs. Two objects at either side of cameras are photocell-operated shutter-trip units.

"IT'S AN ILL WIND . . ."—It's just a breeze for Steve Baker, 3, at basket, and cousin Jimmie Connor, 6, to make baskets on the outdoor basketball court near Steve's home in Fort Scott, Kan. A tornado which blew into town pounded the adult-size standard down to goal-scoring height for little boys.



WITH A BLAST of flames and smoke a U.S. Air Force Matador pilotless bomber takes off in a demonstration launching. The Matador with performance capacities equal to the conventional jet fighter, is fired from the "world's smallest airport" a highly mobile roadable launcher no bigger than the Matador itself.

B.C. railway expects to make a profit this year

British Columbia's controversial foundling, the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, expects to make a historic purchase this year—black ink. For 42 years the government-owned line, traversing hills and valleys of central B.C., has ended each year in the red.

"But 1954 will be different," says the province's deputy minister of railways, J. S. Broadbent. "All expectations are that the PGE will show a substantial profit this year.'

Adding weight to the prediction is the steady decline in opreating losses recorded in recent years.

In 1950 the PGE operated at a loss of $800,000. The figure included straight operating costs, maintenance and provision for depreciation but excluded fixed charges on the $130,000,000 debt largely wiped out by the government this year under a capital-structure reorganization.

Two years later, when the 347-mile rail link between the southern terminal at Squamish, B.C., and Quesnel in the Cariboo country had been extended another 82 miles northward to link with the CNR at Prince George, the loss was $346,332. Last year it dropped to $70,000 despite a prolonged woodworkers' strike that dastically reduced the volume of traffic over the line.

In the first two months of 1954, the volume of traffic over the PGE was reported up 25 percent over the same period the year before.

Founded in 1912 as a private venture designed to tie in with the old Grand Trunk Pacific system running between Prince Rupert and Red Pass Junction, near Jasper, Alta., the PGE went into bankruptcy five years later. The provincial government took it over in 1917.

Often called the daddy of all white elephants, the PGE paradoxically runs through one of Canada's greatest concentrations of natural resources and an area of breath-taking scenery.

The PGE this year launched a long-promised $60,000,000 extension program, a 40-mile, $12,000,000 southern extension will bring the line from Squamish to North Vancouver replacing the present slow and costly barge system used to move freight cars to the present railhead. The first train is scheduled to chug into North Vancouver late next year.

The line, which will have taken 43 years to travel the 470 miles between its originally announced terminals of Vancouver and Prince George, expects to make a much more respectable showing on a new 270-mile northern extension into Dawson Creek, B.C., starting point of the Alaska highway and main distributing centre for the grain and oil wealth of the Peace river district.

The extension will link up with the Northern Alberta Railway that runs between Dawson Creek and Edmonton and will give the Peace river area a shorter rail route to Pacific coast ports. Construction will start next year and is scheduled for completion in five years.

Ralph Chetwynd, who joined the PGE in 1943 as a traffic trouble shooter and now heads the entire organization as B.C.'s minister of railways, says the southern extension will be a paying proposition, largely due to a speed-up in traffic and reduced handling charges.

Neither the government nor the PGE expects the northern extension to show a profit in the first few years of operation.

Mr. Chetwynd says he is confident the northern extension will have a sufficient traffic volume to defray straight operating expenses from the start, but he believes it will be some time before it will show a profit except on a low—or non-interest basis.

But he sees over-riding benefits for the province as a whole.

"The northern extension will speed up the colonization of the north country.

"It will have a tremendous impact on trade and industry in the whole country and especially in B.C. It will provide a long-needed link between northern and southern B.C. and give the products of the Peace river a shorter outlet to tidewater for foreign markets and to the rich west coast markets in both Canada and the United States."

The PGE will also open up vast forest areas north of Prince George and spur exploitation of reserves of mineral wealth.

The northern extension will run through Pine Pass, location of one of the greatest stands of virgin spruce remaining in Canada, and through the centre of a huge deposit of high-grade coal.

Gold is found in most sections of the central and northern interior. A limestone deposit suitable for manufacturing cement is located near Dawson Creek and elsewhere silver, zinc, lead asbestos, iron and platinum exist in commercial quantities.

Lithium is the lightest of all solid elements.

Quick Canadin Quiz

1. Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer, achieved fame in Canada for what feat?
2. Fifty years ago Canada had 55 incorporated cities. How many are there today?
3. For how many years has it been possible to cross Canada by train?
4. Of Canada's 3.6 million occupied dwellings, what proportion are owner-occupied?
5. In 1945 2.8 million Canadians were voluntarily insured against hospital, surgical or medical expenses. How many are so insured today?

Answers in Another Column

DECODED INTELLIGRAM

1—Is. 2—Did. 3—By degrees. 4—Does. 5—Is. 6—Will. 7—Should. 8—Is. 9—May not. 10—Do.

Weekly Tip

PREVENT RUST

A range will not rust if, when summer comes, it is painted with a good lubricating oil. When the cold weather comes, wipe off the oil before using it.

On The Side

By E. V. Darling

What is "femme fatale notepaper?" Have seen it reported that Mara Lane, British actress, uses "femme fatale notepaper." That she uses "violet envelopes with black linings." However, the notepaper itself is not described. Maybe the paper is watermelon pink. It could also be possible Miss Lane writes in green ink. It is said green is the proper color of ink to use in letters of love, or communications intended to inspire that state of mind.

Tiny camera, large results

What were the measurements of the smallest camera you ever saw? There is a highly efficient camera which is about the size of a cigarette lighter. It is three inches long, one inch wide. Takes remarkably clear pictures that can be enlarged to twice the size of a postcard. This camera was originally made at Riga, Latvia, which is now behind the Iron Curtain. It was priced at about $100.

Brains to match brawn

The most intelligent of all heavyweight boxing champions was Jack Johnson. He was self-educated and spoke French and Spanish fluently. He was very well read and a deep student of philosophy and astronomy.

Runs in the family

Discussing the romance of Porfirio Rubirosa, the dashing Dominican, and Zsa Zsa Gabor, the Budapest bonfire, a contemporary says that the prospective next Mrs. Rubirosa is the "wealthiest of the Gabor girls." An erroneous statement. Wealthiest of the Gabor quartette of glamorous and enterprising females is Eva. She has over a million dollars. Next is mama Jolie. She has nearly a million. Zsa Zsa is in the third spot. She is in possession of about a half million. Magda is last. So far, she hasn't come up to the Gabor standard as a financial expert. She probably hasn't more than $150,000 to her name.

British reserve

It has long been a British practice for a husband to refuse to tell his wife the exact amount of his salary. The wives have complained of this with no success. The situation was one of the major reasons for the organization of the British Married Women's association. Now some of the ladies are having their revenge. The number of career women has greatly increased in Britain in recent years. Many of the wives with jobs now refuse to tell their husbands what their salaries are. The husbands are very bitter about this. However, they can do nothing. A British wife can make out a separate income tax form and keep her salary a secret.

Some smarter than others

The cat is a smarter animal than either the dog or the horse. So stoutly claims a young woman who states she is the possessor of a remarkable cat named Penelope. That's the way most cat owners talk. They let their affection for their pets run away with their judgment. Of the three animals mentioned the dog is the most intelligent, the horse next, then the cat. Dr. W. Reid Blair, international authority, named the ten smartest animals in order of their intelligence as follows: 1, chimpanzee; 2, Orang-utan; 3, elephant; 4, gorilla; 5, dog; 6, beaver; 7, horse; 8, sea lion; 9, bear; 10, cat.

Preference for Englishmen

Frenchwomen are great charmers of men. They have an unusual understanding of the handling of males. However, even the French girls are now having difficulty in luring suitable men to the altar. There are 13 very busy marriage bureaus in Paris. Most recently established is a branch of the Heather Jenner Marriage Bureau of London, the world's most successful organization of its kind. No sooner had the Jenner bureau opened for business in Paris, than it was stormed by eager widows, divorcees and bachelorettes. Seems that many Frenchwomen have a preference for Englishmen as husbands. They think that English husbands are more loyal and reliable than the French married men. Besides, an Englishman does not demand a dowry. Frenchmen nearly always do.

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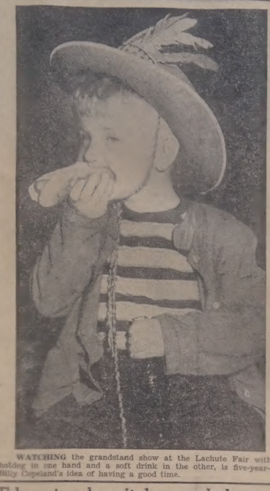


WATCHING the grandstand show at the Lachute Fair with a hotdog in one hand and a soft drink in the other, is five-year-old Billy Copeland's idea of having a good time.

Edmonton hospital accorded large federal health grant

The federal government is providing $120,277.50 under terms of its National Health Program for extension of St. Joseph's Chronic hospital, Edmonton, Alta., it was announced today by Hon. Paul Martin, federal health minister.

Mr. Martin said that the sizeable contribution, provided through the Program's hospital construction grant, would assist St. Joseph's to increase its accommodation by 77 convalescent beds as well as to provide for physiotherapy and occupational therapy departments, X-ray laboratory space, hydrotherapy, etc.

The minister noted that the hospital is adding two floors, providing accommodation for 98 convalescent patients. Since 21 beds will be abandoned in the course of construction, this would actually increase the hospital's accommodation by 77 beds for convalescents. The new section is to be of fire-resistant masonry, with structural steel frame.

St. Joseph's hospital is operated by the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul. The big institution already has 302 convalescent beds. The federal grant is based on a contribution of $1,500 per convalescent bed and a total of $4,777.50 towards the cost of other additions.

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

ST. LUKE PENNED COMPLETE GOSPEL STORY

Saint Luke, author of the Third Gospel, was not one of the Twelve Apostles. But to him we owe a great deal of our knowledge about them.

For the history of the early church, we again depend upon St. Luke, whose Book of Acts is a valuable supplement to the Pauline Epistles.

Of the Gospel incidents, Luke was not an eyewitness (Luke 1:2), but in relating what eyewitnesses told him Luke brought to his Gospel the same power of narration so vividly displayed in his reports of things of which he was a part.

Two parables of Luke's are notable: the Prodigal son, recorded only by him, and the Lost Sheep.

Though Man thinks in terms of numbers—we estimate the seriousness of a calamity by the number of lives lost—Luke, following the Master, reveals God's concern for a single soul in his unforgettable parable of the Lost Sheep.

Of Luke, himself, we have but a limited knowledge. References in Colossians IV indicate he was a Gentile convert.

That he was the companion of Paul in much that he narrates is implied in passages where "we" appears, and it seems probable that Luke became a Christian through Paul.

What is certain, apart from all conjecture, is the place that Luke occupies in preserving for all time the most complete record of the Gospel story.

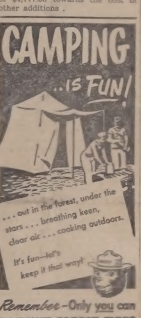
He has given the world the life and work of Jesus, and also the vivid story of how Christianity spread from Jerusalem to Antioch and to Europe.

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. About 12.5 million Canadians now voluntarily insure themselves against hospital, surgical or medical expenses. 3. For 68 years, since completion of the C.P.R. in 1886. 1. In 1906 Amundsen was the first man to sail through the North-West Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific. 4. Two-thirds are owner-occupied, one-third rented. 2. At the time of the 1951 census there were 124 incorporated cities.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

Psychometry is the divination of facts concerning an object or its owner through contact with or proximity to that object.


CAMPING
..is FUN!
. . . out in the forest, under the stars . . . breathing keen, clear air . . . cooking outdoors.
It's fun—let's keep it that way!
Remember—Only you can
PREVENT FOREST FIRES

Actor recalls stint with RAF

LONDON.—Richard Burton, the young Welshman who said no to a $1,000,000 Hollywood movie contract, has three distinct and discomforting memories of Canada.

Relaxing in a pub across from the famed Old Vic theatre, where he stars in five Shakespeare plays for £45 a week, the brilliant, 28-year-old actor recounted his Canadian recollections:

1. A broken nose suffered in Portage la Prairie, Man., at the hands of an unknown soldier.

2. "The terrible, terrible heat and the miles on miles of brown dirt."

3. The lack of legitimate theatres.

Burton, hailed as he best young romantic actor since Sir Laurence Olivier and veteran of a string of successful plays and films, picked up his painful Canadian impressions nine years ago during a summer's training as an RAF navigator at Portage la Prairie.

He grinned broadly recalling the incident which left him with the second smashed nose of his career.

"I was eating in a restaurant and I happened to complain about my steak. A Canadian soldier heard me and said, "You're lucky to have steak at all, you limey blankety-blank." That started it off.

"He caught me a 'beaut,' a real cracker, and my nose was around here." He pointed to a spot on his right cheek.

"They managed to straighten it out all right though, and I only have a small bump on the bridge."

The heat, the dirt and scarcity of theatres showed up when Burton, on leave, hitch-hiked from Winnipeg to New York, landing back in Moncton, N.B., two weeks late.

As the second youngest in a family of 11 in the South Wales village of Pontrhydyfen, he made up his mind not to follow his six brothers into the coal mines. He turned to boxing.

For his first fight, at 17, he earned 10s 6d. In his second, his nose was broken for the first time and he quit the ring for good.

Born Richard Walter Jenkins, he changed his name on the advice of a teacher who suggested the Jenkins name would type the youth for Welsh roles only.

In 1949, Burton married a young Welsh actress, Sybil Williams, and went into Christopher Fry's "The Lady's Not for Burning" in London. In 1950 he joined Sir John Gielgud to take "The Lady's Not for Burning" to New York.

Hollywood was the next stop, to play opposite Olivia de Havilland in "My Cousin Rachel."

"In Hollywood they called me 'hot.' " Burton said. "I was offered more money than at one time I knew existed. They couldn't understand why I turned it down."

But he did reject the offers, including one of a $1,000,000 10-year contract. He made several films in America ending wtih "The Robe," but returned overseas to play Hamlet at the 1953 Edinburgh Festival.

Since last September, he has been working some 14 hours a day rehearsing and playing in Shakespearian plays at the Old Vic. The run ended May 29.

After a holiday Burton will go to Hollywood for another year's filming and then return to Britain to make more movies one of which will probably be "Reach for the Sky," the story of Douglas Bader, legless air ace of the Second World War.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

How to improve your throwing action

According to Casey Stengel, of the New York Yankees, the reason why there are so few really good throwers in baseball is because when the average ball player is young he just throws and makes no particular attempt to learn how to throw. Because throwing is something everyone can do, at least to some degree, people don't realize that a lot of time must be spent if you are to learn to throw properly.

The whole throwing action is dependent on the way the hand and fingers do their job. For example, the fingers must be held well behind the ball with the thumb keeping the grip firm. The thumb should be against the ball and held on the underneath side. The hand should not be allowed to twist or turn when the ball is delivered but should snap directly forward in the direction in which the throw is being made. The ball should be held very high in the fingers and the grip should be firm but not tight.

Just as the ball is delivered the hand should snap forward explosively at the wrist. This snapping forward of the hand at the last minute is one of the key factors in accurate and fast throwing but unfortunately few ball players ever learn it properly.

To improve your throwing action and get more snap into your throws begin by throwing easily over short distances as you concentrate on the proper finger, and hand and wrist action. Then gradually increase the distance of your throws until you are getting the same accuracy as you did with the shorter throws.

Inside tip for shot putters

One of the common faults of both beginners and experienced putters is losing contact with the ground just before the shot is released. In other words, the shot putter is in the air with his feet off the ground at the moment he lets the shot go.

In shot putting the human body can be compared to a coiled metal spring. If one end of the spring is anchored and it is then squeezed together, when it is released all the compressed energy and force will act in one direction — in the direction of the loose end. No force will be lost in the direction of the anchored end. If the spring is not anchored at either end and is squeezed then when it is released the force will act in two directions —towards both ends.

Therefore, when the shot putter is uncoiling if his feet leave the ground before the shot leaves his hand part of the coiled force he has stored in his body is being lost towards the ground which means that he is losing part of the force he could be applying to the shot.

So to get 100 percent of your drive behind your shot make sure you keep your feet in contact with the ground until the shot leaves your finger tips.

ADDITIONAL FIRE SPOTTERS IN B.C.

An additional 13 pairs of trained eyes have joined the 127 already peeled on British Columbia's 124,000,000 acres of forests.

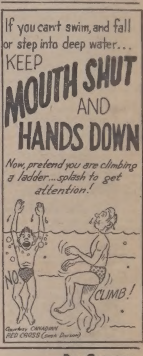
The new eyes belong to men who recently completed a forest service course in map and instrument reading and radio and telephone communications. They have been assigned to the vast Vancouver fire district, where 15 other lookouts have been watching for the first signs of forest fires.

The art of spotting the first telltale wisps of smoke, says James A. Pedley, forester in charge of the training school near here, is the key to a successful lookout.

"Our lookouts have to be able to pick out the first bits of smoke and not confuse them with rock slides, fog or dust," he says.

Mr. Pedley says a lookout is on duty seven days a week during daylight hours until September. He records and reports weather conditions and turns in reports on fires. He receives $218 a month during his five-month assignment.

An average of 2,000 fires break out in B.C. forests each summer. Almost 90 percent of these are confined to small areas by the fire-fighters. Lookouts do not assist in fighting the blazes.


If you can't swim, and fall or step into deep water...
KEEP
MOUTH SHUT
AND
HANDS DOWN
Now, pretend you are climbing a ladder... splash to get attention!
NO
CLIMB!
Courtesy CANADIAN RED CROSS (Sask Division)

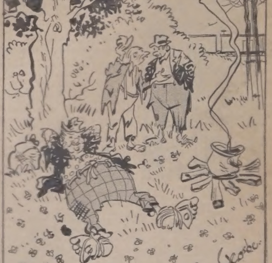
Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word.

1. Rain (is) (is not) a determining factor in the war in Indo-China.
2. The canonization of Pope Pius X (did) (did not) attract the greatest assemblage of worshipers to Rome in modern history.
3. It is best to acquire your summer's tan (by degrees) (as soon as possible).
4. Despite summer's heat, the average person (does) (does not) require one hot meal a day.
5. This (is) (is not) the last July 4th when fireworks can be shipped freely in interstate commerce.
6. Yellow light (will) (will not) repel bugs at night.
7. You (should) (should not) wait a considerable time after eating before swimming.
8. Unwise speed (is) (is not) the major factor in fatal accidents.
9. Trains (may) (may not) depart before scheduled time.
10. The Great Lakes (do) (do not) have a tide.

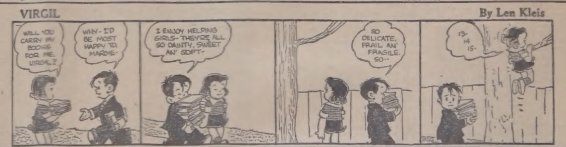
Check your answers, scoring yourself 10 points for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, superior, and 90-100, very superior.

Ticklers —By George

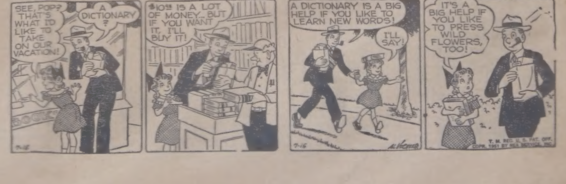


"Haven't you heard? Joe here is going to Chicago to be a big TV star. He says he's a cinch to get on 'Welcome Traveler.'"

VIRGIL By Len Kleis


WILL YOU CARRY MY BOOKS FOR ME, VIRGIL?
WHY-I'D BE MOST HAPPY TO, MARGIE-
I ENJOY HELPING GIRLS- THEY'RE ALL SO DAINTY, SWEET AN' SOFT-
SO DELICATE, FRAIL AN' FRAGILE, SO--
13- 14- 15-

PRISCILLA'S POP— The Big Squeeze —By Al Vermeer


SEE, POP? THAT'S WHAT I'D LIKE TO TAKE ON OUR VACATION!
A DICTIONARY?
BOOKS
$10.00 IS A LOT OF MONEY... BUT IF YOU WANT IT, I'LL BUY IT!
A DICTIONARY IS A BIG HELP IF YOU LIKE TO LEARN NEW WORDS!
I'LL SAY!
IT'S A BIG HELP IF YOU LIKE TO PRESS WILD FLOWERS, TOO!
7-16
Al Vermeer
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. COPR. 1951 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

Duke will visit fabled land of the sourdough

WHITEHORSE, Y.T.—This crossroads of the north in the fabled land of the sourdough will be the first point visited by the Duke of Edinburgh during his three-day, five-stop tour of Canada's far north in August. From this capital of the Yukon he will go on to four centres in the Northwest Territories, travelling as far as the Arctic coast, before returning east for the windup of his Canadian visit.

The duke will arrive in Canada at Goose Bay, Labrador, July 29, and his trip ends there on Aug. 17.

The duke, who will travel the far north solely by air, will arrive at Whitehorse about mid-day Aug. 8 after a 900-mile flight from Vancouver and the British Empire games there. He will come aboard the fast, four-motored C-5 aircraft which carried Prime Minister St. Laurent around the globe earlier this year.

Approaching Whitehorse by air from the south, the duke will pass over snow-capped mountains jutting their peaks 6,000 to 10,000 feet above the northern wilderness.

In the vicinity of the British Columbia-Yukon border he likely will pass over the Chilkoot and White passes and Lake Bennett, overland route of more than 25,000 persons who stampeded to the Klondike gold rush of 1898.

He will see, pointing toward Whitehorse from the east, a long, twisting ribbon cutting through the wilderness of mountain, bush, muskeg and lakes. This will be the 1,523-mile laska highway, built by an army of some 40,000 American soldiers in less than a year at a cost of $138,000,000 as a wartime defence link with Alaska.

The duke's aircraft will land on a hard-surfaced strip of the Whitehorse airport, site of a frontier golf course 34 years ago. Carved out by bush pilots and barnstorming aviators, it was developed as a major field during the Second World War and now is a key base for joint Canadian-American defence of the continent.

Across the airport from the RCAF station the duke will be lodged for his overnight stay in a modern, two-storey house complete with spacious living room and big stone fireplace. From these luxurious quarters, at the edge of a plateau on which the air base is situated, the duke will have a sweeping view of Whitehorse 200 feet below.

Much of the duke's time will be spent in the town, distributing and transportation centre of the north at the meeting of river, highway and rail.

The duke's motorcade will travel a short stretch along the Alaska highway before entering the town from the northwest along the sloping, winding "two-mile hill." At the foot of it remain a few globular tanks on the abandoned site of the Canol oil refinery, another phase of Whitehorse's wartime boom.

Just north of town is an Indian burial ground where huts built over graves are complete to dishes and tobacco supplies in anticipation of the return of spirits of the departed. This curious spot intrigued Viscount Alexander on his visit here some years ago as Canada's governor-general.

The Canadian Army's northwest highway system, which controls and maintains the Alaska highway, is located along the west and south sides of the town and the duke's route takes him past some of the American Quonset huts erected during the highway's construction.

Much of Whitehorse's 2,500 civilian population draw their livelihood from the highway, being employed in maintenance work. The air force and army camps swell the area's population to 5,000.

Turning east down Main street, the duke's party will come to the spanking new, block-long federal government building. Three blocks further, at the end of Main street, the duke will visit the depot and dock yards of the White Pass and Yukon Railway and the British Navigation Co., steamboat division of the railway.

The narrow 36-inch gauge railroad, pushed east through the Rocky Mountains to Whitehorse at the height of the gold rush, operates year-round. Its miniature cars travel 110 miles between Whitehorse and the Pacific coast port of Skagway, Alaska, jumping-off point of the old gold-seekers.

Of special interest to the royal sailor will be the remains of the sternwheeler fleet. Completion last year of a road from her to Dawson City, 434 miles north, practically sounded the death knell of the boats, which plied the 2,000-mile Yukon river from its headwaters here.

Rotting on the ways are the legendary Yukoner and Bonanza King, giant remnants of some 100 river steamers built all along the Pacific coast to carry thousands up the Yukon river to the gold-rich creek beds around Dawson City.

Across the street from the railway, the duke will visit the Whitehorse museum, a log cabin which was the first government telegraph office in the Yukon. Prominently displayed are poems of Robert W. Service, the Yukon's gold-rush bard. Mounted on a wall is the world's second largest moose head, 75½ inches separating its antler tips.

Another stop on the itinerary is Sam McGee's cabin. Service won fame with his ballad, "The Cremation of Sam McGee". On the grounds outside are one of the old stage coaches used on the overland trail to Dawson City in the gold-rush era and an Indian war canoe.

Across the street is the Anglican old log church, built in 1900. Service's ballads, "Songs of a Sourdough", were penned in the study of the church, of which he was a warden.

After his tour of the town, air base and northwest highway system, the duke leaves the following morning aboard the C-5 for the Northwest Territories.

UNDER-COVER FASHION notes—In 2054, the boys can look forward to seeing the costume, above, when their secretaries rocket to work in the morning. It's a one-piece suit of lightweight jersey with button-on sleeves and detachable skirt. It was modeled at the National Secretaries association meeting in St. Louis by Laura Jane Holmes, "Miss St. Louis Press Photographer." Below, height of fashion on Brazil's coffee plantations demands a straw hat and flowered coverall, as protection against the blazing sun when hoeing coffee plants.

Nesting project progressing favorably

REGINA. — A Saskatchewan wildlife conservation project to provide nesting for Goldeneye ducks is progressing favorably, it was reported recently by Fred Bard, Director of the Provincial Museum. The Goldeneye duck nesting project was begun in the spring of 1952.

During recent years the natural nesting sites of the Goldeneye, mainly large elm trees along the Qu'Appelle, have disappeared through drought, etc. In an effort to rehabilitate this duck by supplementing artificial nesting places, wooden barrels or kegs have been placed in various locations along the lakeshore to the west of the area between Silton and Gibbs.

On the 15th of March this year another 50 barrels were installed. Recently six were checked and all found occupied. These barrels will be field checked, and a record kept of each barrel. It is hoped, said Mr. Bard to eventually have thousands of Goldeneye ducks in Qu'Appelle and Last Mountain lake regions.

Mr. Bard stressed that these birds do not in any way affect the farmer, as they are diving ducks and have no interest in grain crops.

Mr. Bard also has a private sanctuary, an experimental conservation project, along Wascana Lake.

SPRING FEVER

SPEERS.—On the farm of H. V. Wohlberg, one of his cows either had spring fever or got curious, climbed the narrow staircase to the ban loft and the only way they could get her down was to pile straw along the stairs and let her slide down again.

MONOTONOUS

NORTH BATTLEFORD.—Twice within the year two brothers, Tom and Walter Dolynny had their wives present them with new babies on their birthdays.

ROYAL NAME

The site of Prince Albert, Sask., was so named in 1866 by a Presbyterian missionary, after the prince consort.

3096

HERBERT B. RIEDEL, of Windsor, Ont., and Mrs. Valeria M. Unger of Chicago, clasp hands as they are married by Probate Judge James Sexton at the international boundary on the Ambassador Bridge. The two are German immigrants. Filled quotas have kept Riedel from entering the U.S., at least temporarily.

TIE UP ALL LOOSE ENDS BEFORE LEAVING ON HOLIDAY

Have you ever considered postponing purchase of a pair of shoes until after you've left town for your vacation?

Silly idea, isn't it, especially when you think about how important foot comfort is to your holiday.

Yes, it's just plain silly to take a chance on walking into a problem that can spoil all the fun when you can avoid it entirely, as most people do, by making sure their summer play shoes are properly broken in before they ever leave town.

In this homely little example is the key to a happy, carefree holiday for every vacationist. After all, that's what vacations are for—to furnish people with fun and relaxation untroubled by wearying annoyances.

And that's why the perfect vacation always starts with preparations to be made at home well in advance of one's departure.

If it is a cruise, a trip by plane, train or bus, involving hotel reservations, then the wise thing to do is to put part of your planning into the hands of a recognized travel agency. Their staffs know the ropes and can arrange your reservations to click with clock like certainty. They know, too, what clothes you'll need and even how much pocket money you should take along.

If it is a motor tour you are planning, then forestall the danger of costly breakdowns and tire trouble, by having the car checked carefully and serviced completely by your favorite service station at least a week before your departure.

Emergency repairs and such things as the need for new tires not only play havoc with your plans when the need arises at distant points; they also usually turn out to be more costly than when done at home.

The same principle holds true for wearables of all kinds. Choose your wardrobe in advance to fit your vacation needs and you won't have to take time out from play to buy the things you forgot to take along, from strangers who don't care whether you ever come back or not.

Remember too that the dry cleaner can do a lot to get you ready for vacation economically. He can refurbish things from last year's wardrobe that still have a lot of wear left in them.

Smart vacationists will pack more than one bathing suit. They will take two to make sure there is a dry one on hand always. They always choose washable and quick drying wearing apparel which helps lighten the load of luggage.

Smart vacationists make sure that their toilet kits are completely packed with a plentiful supply of fresh toiletries, cosmetics and lotions all bought before going away. Thus they avoid the annoyance that comes with discovery that something has been forgotten and also that prices at resorts are usually higher than they are at home.

:: GEMS OF THOUGHT ::

OBEDIENCE

Learn to obey; but learn first what obedience is.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Obedience to truth known, is the king's highway to that which is still beyond us.—Aeschylus.

Doing the will of God leaves me no time for disputing about His plans.—George Macdonald.

Let thy child's first lesson be obedience, and the second may be what thou wilt.—Thomas Fuller.

Childlike obedience moves toward every command of God, as the needle points where the loadstone draws.—Thomas Watson.

Obedience is not truly performed by the body, if the heart is dissatisfied.—Saadi.

SUMMER ACCIDENTS

All kinds of accidents, major or minor happen while you are on holiday, so be sure that the cottage and car are equipped with well-stocked first-aid kits, so that in emergency there are means of treating any injury. For those who have not had first-aid training, a first-aid instruction book should be part of the kit.

Standard Bridge

by M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: North
North-South game

N.
♠ Q
♡ K J 5
♢ K 5 4 2
♣ A J 10 8 7

W.
♠ 10 8 3
♡ 8 7 6 4 2
♢ J 10 8 6
♣ 5

E.
♠ A J 6 5 2
♡ A 9
♢ 7 3
♣ K 6 4 3

S.
♠ K 9 7 4
♡ Q 10 3
♢ A Q 9
♣ Q 9 2

This deal shows the advantage of leading the lowest of three cards headed by any honour in partner's suit. North open One Club, East bid One Spade, and South's Three No-Trumps closed the auction.

If East continues the suit after the lead of ♠10, South can safely finesse ♠9. Furthermore, if West now plays ♠3, his ♠8 will interrupt the run of the suit, while the effect of unblocking with ♠8 at trick 2 is to promote South's ♠7 as a treble guard.

After the lead of ♠3, however, South can only win one trick in Spades. East wins and returns ♠5: if South plays ♠9 or ♠7, West wins and leads his last Spade. As East has two cards of re-entry, the contract cannot be made by holding up ♠K, or by playing it at trick 2 in the hope of blocking the suit.

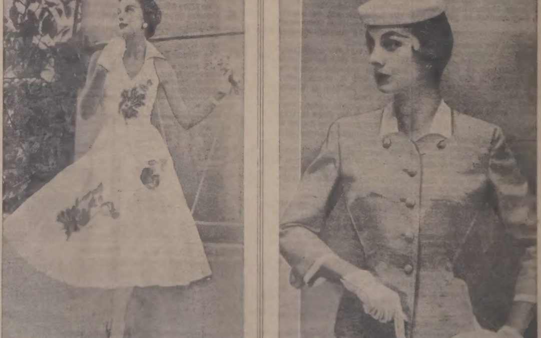
STOP ON RED LIGHT

Older people are often offenders against traffic signals. They frequently start to cross the street against the red light and, since the older person is not as agile as the younger folk; they may be seriously injured. The lights are there for the public's safety and, regardless of age, their signals should be obeyed. It is not safe to cross the street after the yellow warning signal shows or when it turns red. It pays to wait—it only takes a moment to send the jaywalker to hospital.

HIKING HINT

When on a long hike, carry an extra pair of hose and change to them when stopping for a rest or the noonday meal. Giving the bare feet a sun bath is good for them and it stimulates them for the return trip. Never wear hose that are too short.

Chic interpretations of new fashion trends



—Central Press Canadian.

Floral prints and appliques achieve new importance on cool, comfortable frocks this season. Pretty example of this trend is the pique sundress, left, which features a colorful spray of hibiscus blooms outlined in gold. Ideal for the summer traveller is the slim silk suit, right. Designed with neat, trim lines, it has white collar and cuffs to match the pillbox hat.

3096

Well planned farm kitchen will save endless drudgery

When you "slave all day over a hot stove," you often burn up a lot more than fuel. You burn up a great deal of energy too, and, in today's Canadian farm or suburban home at least, unnecessary energy, at that.

So says the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating, which has been studying running water installations in Canadian rural areas. While the convenience of running water is being put to excellent use in barn and farmyard full advantage is often not being taken of it in the average farm kitchen, the Institute finds.

It is certainly not enough to pipe water into the kitchen and leave it at that. A well-planned kitchen can save the out-of-town dweller endless drudgery, and the running water system is, after all, the heart of an efficient kitchen layout.

A quick look at a typical rural kitchen of a few years ago shows how little real planning went into its make-up. Location of sink, stove, ice-box and table were rather haphazard, and praparation of a meal usually entailed a walking marathon from sink to table, table to sink, sink to range, range to ice-box and so on hour after hour. Meanwhile, the odd jaunt out of doors to see what the young fry were up to, or who was coming up the driveway, added to the daily mileage.

Planning has altered all that. Running water is now piped to a modern sink unit, probably one that combines both a sink and deep tub. This should be located under the kitchen window, giving both good light to work by and a view of what is going on out-of-doors.

A swivel faucet that mixes hot and cold water can deliver water at any temperature to either the tub or sink. Add a good drain board and work surfaces on either side of the sink and right away over 50 percent of the marathon is eliminated.

Right here most of the preparation of the food, the washing up after meals, even a good deal of the family laundry, can be done without moving a step. And all the while it is still possible to keep an eye on what goes on in the yard or garden.

Modern kitchen units of this kind usually include plenty of storage space beneath the sink. Where once there was only a jumble of ugly pipes there is now a useful set of concealed shelves for such things as soaps, cleansers, dishcloths, mops and other accessories.

As a result, with running water, work surfaces, storage space and drain board all in one spot, almost half the work of the kitchen is taken care of without moving a step. From here, the planning more or less works itself out, according to the size and shape of the kitchen.

In kitchens that are square and spacious, the "L" shaped plan is usually most practical. Here the best arrangement is to have the refrigerator near the entrance door, follow on with the work surfaces and sink unit, then on to the stove, which should be near the dining area. In most modern kitchen layouts, particularly where the kitchen is fairly large, a dining area is included right in the kitchen itself. This, too, helps cut down work.

Where the kitchen is long and narrow, a "U" shaped plan will probably suit the purpose best. When possible, the sink should be placed at the base of the "U", with work surfaces on either side, cupboards above and below and the refrigerator and stove at either tip of the "U."

An extremely important part of the running water installation, and one that is too often taken for granted, is the hot water heater and tank. A constant and adequate supply of hot water is a must if all the amenities of the kitchen are to be used to full advantage.

In almost every phase of kitchen work whether it be the preparation of food, washing clothing or dishes, general house cleaning, planning, preserving or a dozen and one other daily chores of the rural home, hot water is a vital necessity. And so it is very important to make sure that the hot water heater is adequate to take care of all the calls that will be made on it.

With a well-planned kitchen, the modern Canadian farm or suburban housewife finds that she has not only more time for many useful tasks about the home, but more leisure for the fuller enjoyment of life as well.

Praises old Indian culture

CALGARY.—Indians had an intriguing culture of their own before the white men invaded their world, says G. H. Gooderham, regional supervisor of Indian affairs for Alberta.

The old saying "give the country back to the Indians" would be popular to some white men if applied to one aspect of the old Indian social laws. This was that husbands were never allowed to see their mothers-in-law.

"The Indians had a culture that was based on the family unit, the very thing we're trying to uphold today in our own," Mr. Gooderham said in an address here. He spoke from first-hand experience, having been born on a reservation and lived among Indians most of his life.

"As worshippers of the sun or the being behind the sun, theirs was one of the highest of pagan religions," he says.

Under their own social laws, cowards were banished, infidelity was punishable by public branding, and the Indian even had clubs similar to modern-day service clubs.

Mr. Gooderham says that when the Indians came under our culture they came under treaty and most of the immediate authorities were dictatorial.

"The Indians were gradually relieved of their responsibilities until they lost all sense of responsibility," Mr. Gooderham says. But now they are gradually assuming more responsibility for their own welfare.

There are more than 1,500,000 acres of Indian reserves in Alberta and about 200,000 acres now are under cultivation. The regional supervisor estimates Indians receive about $1,000,000 annually from leases and rentals of oil rights.

He recalled the words of wisdom passed down to his people by Blackfoot Chief Crowfoot: "Be wise and persevere."

"They have always persevered," Mr. Gooderham says, "although maybe not always wisely. But is it their own fault? Changing from one culture to another is not simple."

HEALTH

Basic causes of fatigue

Boredom, anxiety, conflict and frustration are basic causes of fatigue and should be recognized as such by industrialists, according to an article by Dr. M. I. Heatley in "Family Doctor." The magazine is published by the British Medical association.

"Monotony is perhaps the commonest cause of tiredness," writes Dr. Heatley. "Take a small child for a walk along a dull road. Soon she is dragging along, begging to be carried. Then give her money to buy an ice cream. Fatigue disappears in a flash."

Dr. Heatley says that a monotonous job can be made more interesting and less tiring if promotion prospects are good and if suggestions from workers are not only welcomed by the management but really receive consideration. Friendly competition between groups or departments also can add zest.

Excessive anxiety can cause fatigue however, even where monotony has been eliminated. A worker who is in constant fear of losing his job, falling behind schedule, being dressed-down by the foreman, catching the disapproving eye of the boss, is likely to become exhausted long before his work day is over.

Conflict, another cause of fatigue, can become pronounced where there is over-emphasis on inter-department competition, or where community, social family problems become so great that a worker carries them along with him on the job and is continually involved in an inner wrestling match. Frustration, Dr. Heatley says, acts in the same way. People who force themselves to stick at a job they hate and who must keep swallowing their irritation, will find that they soon run out of energy.

SMILE OF THE WEEK

Walking on the top of a hill a tourist came across a man with nothing on except a hat. The tourist asked him if he always went about like that.

"Yes, no one ever comes up here."

"Then why bother to wear the hat?"

"Somebody might come."

Productive forests cover some 764,000 square miles, or 2[illegible] per cent of Canada's whole land area.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY —

Just another birthday

By Victor Di Castri

ADA BROWN managed to answer "good night" to Hazel Firth who was disappearing into the general office of the Coulter Construction Company. But as soon as the door closed behind her young assistant Ada slumped into a chair and took her clouded glasses from her eyes. This is what she got after ten years of faithful service; just because the only thing old Coulter could see past his long nose was that snip of a Hazel with her brown eyes and cerise lips.

Ada was forty-one today. She would have given anything to be coming back to the office tonight and working on those rush estimates. It didn't mean anything to Hazel. She had lots of dates and knew nothing about lonely evenings in a small apartment.

In all fairness, Ada had to admit it was her fault. She was the one who had convinced Coulter six months ago that Hazel's trial period was an unqualified success; the girl was unquestionably a hard worker and very capable.

Just the same, it didn't come easy to see ten years service go for nothing.

Somehow she managed to pull herself together, close the office and squeeze her tired body into the crowded bus. For a while she forgot the office. She was hungry. She really should have bought something special for today. But what was the use? A birthday was really no different from any other day.

When she had finished her dinner of soup and scrambled eggs she got out of her suit and into a housecoat and combed out her hair. She'd take a bath and after she had washed a few things maybe go to bed and make a start on that new book.

When the telephone rang, she picked up the receiver listlessly. Who could it be at this hour?

The voice at the other end said, "Oh, Miss Brown, this is Hazel. I'm in a terrible stew. I've gone so far and I've just got to be sure these estimates are right what with all these rising costs. Would there be any chance . . . could you come down and give me a hand?"

Ada's heart pounded. No! She wouldn't go. Let her stew in her own juice. Let old Coulter help her himself if he wanted to. She'd be darned if she'd go.

Hazel's voice was pleading. "Please, Miss Brown. This is really a job that calls for your experience."

Something inside of Ada responded. Maybe it was an ingrained loyalty to the company or perhaps it was just the satisfaction of knowing she was still needed. Quietly, she said, "All right, Hazel. I'll come right over."

She dressed hurriedly. It was almost exciting, this knowledge that there were still service which only she could give the company. She felt almost kindly towards Hazel; she wasn't a bad kid and she had always been courteous and considerate.

When she stepped out of the elevator she found herself almost running. She wasn't tired anymore.

She pushed open the door and almost stumbled into the arms of old man Coulter. His long nose was poked forward and he was laughing. And he wasn't alone. There was a chorus, "Surprise! Surprise!" The room was full of people and then they were all singing, "Happy Birthday." The whole staff was there.

Ada blushed, wanted to opologize to Hazel but couldn't find the words. Ada's eyes rested on the huge birthday cake with its gay candles. And, to her ears, their disjointed singing seemed the sweetest music she had ever heard.

And then Mr. Coulter was speaking. "Miss Brown, I am very happy to be here tonight. I must say that this was all Miss Firth's idea, but now that we are all here together, I want to say for myself and the staff that it's a great pleasure to be extending our best wishes for a very happy birthday."

Ada wanted to cry. She looked about and Hazel stepped over and took her hand. Ada squeezed it and as everyone yelled, "Speech! Speech! she held back her tears and smiled happily. "Thanks, everybody," she exclaimed, "this is the happiest birthday—ever."

Then she found the words for the apology to Hazel.

"And it comes as a complete surprise."

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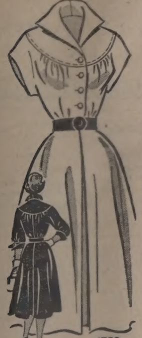
"EXPORT"
CANADA'S FINEST CIGARETTE

Fashions

To Size 42!



Note the dashing cut of the collar, the new bloused back, front-pleat skirt—these are the details that spell fashion! So smart, we've cut this pattern in sizes from 12 to 42! So comfortable, you'll wear in four days out of the seven for any daytime occasion.

Pattern 4759: Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 takes 4⅜ yards 39-inch.

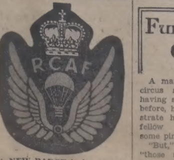
This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Ducks coming along well

Reports from Ducks Unlimited show that good precipitation moved out threat of drought among the ducklands of Western Canada. There is however, according to latest survey some decline in breeding stock, which has fallen back to the 1952 level. Pintails hard hit by the bad breeding season of 1953 show the greatest decline. There is good news for the duck hunters in the assurance that there is still ample population to bring about a record high in reproduction if the weather conditions continue favorable.



A NEW BADGE to be worn by RCAF para-rescue personnel, a service formed for the rescue of aircraft crash victims. Among those now qualified to wear the badge are nursing sisters, medical officers and airmen who have completed the rigid para-rescue course.

Encourage sailors to have hobbies

Canada's three destroyers in the Far East probably house more hobbyists per square foot than the average Canadian city does to the acre.

Board any one of the ships and you'll find cooks building model ships, gunners building model planes, torpedomen painting landscapes and communicators making leather belts.

In HMCS Cayuga, for instance, more than 30 officers and men are daubing on canvas, a dozen more are building model ships and planes, six are working with leather, and nearly everyone is either snapping photographs or shooting movies.

Cmdr. William P. Hayes, of Swift Current, Sask., the ship's commanding officer, has done more than encourage his ship's company to take up hobbies; he's taken up one of his own—oil painting—and he has all but completed an original Canadian landscape. "The painting may never win a prize, but I'm certainly getting plenty of enjoyment from doing it," Cdr. Hayes says.

Most of the paintings are being done from ready-made kits, but they are providing an incentive to crew members to try their hands at originals. AB Joseph Gagnon of Gatineau Point, Que., has completed three landscapes—using a kit—and now he's determined to try an original.

AB Clifford G. Smith, of Melville, Sask., has built himself a three-foot model launch, complete with a battery-powered engine and twin screws. AB Robert A. Cheese, of Montreal, has completed a dozen model aircraft in the past two months, and now has started work on a naval launch. AB Keith White, of Edmonton, became interested in leather work while in hospital a couple of years ago. Since then he's been making leather shaving kits, wallets and belts at a steady rate.

Photography is perhaps the most popular hobby on board, and there's hardly an officer or man who hasn't at least one camera. The ship's medical officer, Surg.-Lt. A. L. Halpern, of Toronto, has organized a camera club. The group holds regular meetings at sea, at which the members criticize each other's work and discuss ways of improving their picture-taking. Members are now seriously considering the production of a movie depicting the ship's activities during her current tour of duty in the Far East.

Most of those aboard treat photography as a part-time hobby, but there are a good dozen men who devote nearly all their spare time to the art. CPO Robert J. Hamilton, of Belmont, B.C., estimates that he'll have taken approximately 1,000 photographs during the tour, and he's well on his way to that figure already. He's having the best shots printed and placed in albums.

No one expects to make any money from his hobby, but all hands agree that the satisfaction they get from their work is well worth the time and effort put into it.

If you like fires be a "buff" for fun

EDMONTON. — Memo to folk who stand around and gape as firemen battle big blazes: Be a "buff".

That's the advice of Jimmy Arnott, Toronto representative for a fire equipment company. He's a buff himself, and he told the Alberta Fire Chiefs' convention here all about it.

A buff, said Jimmy, is a frustrated firemen who gets a good deal of fun out of life by helping professionals douse a fire. Jimmy is a member of Toronto's Box 12 Association, a volunteer troupe of buffs who attend all major fires to serve coffee, give first aid and do other chores for the firemen.

He hopes to spark the formation of other buff societies in Edmonton, Calgary and other Alberta centres.

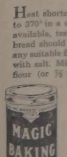
From a three-man beginning in 1948, said Jimmy, Box 12 now has 20 members aged between 25 and 72. They operate in truck equipped with a coffee urn and other useful gear, bought out of money raised by Toronto firemen.

The buffs are notified of all except one-alarm calls and have passes through fire lines.

The antlers of all deer, elk and the giant moose are grown and discarded each year. 3096

Golden Fish 'n' Batter

Heat shortening (it should be at least two inches deep) to 370° in a deep-frying pan. (If a fat thermometer is not available, test fat temperature with a cube of bread—the bread should brown in 60 seconds). Cut 1 pound fillets of any suitable fish into serving sized pieces and sprinkle lightly with salt. Mix and sift into a bowl 1 c. once-sifted pastry flour (or ⅞ cup once-sifted all-purpose flour), 1½ tsps. Magic Baking Powder and ½ tsp. salt; stir in ⅓ c. very cold water and beat until batter is very smooth. Dip fish pieces in batter and then fry in heated shortening, turning once, until golden. Drain thoroughly on absorbent paper, sprinkle lightly with salt and keep hot until all fish has been cooked. Yield—4 servings.



Always Dependable

Funny and Otherwise

◆ ◆ ◆

A man was introduced to a circus sword swallower. Not having seen a sword swallower before, he asked him to demonstrate his art, whereupon the fellow apparently swallowed some pins and needles.

"But," protested the man, "those aren't swords; they're pins and needles."

"I know," was the reply. "I'm on a diet."

* * * *

"I've got a rather distasteful job," remarked a genealogist. "A woman employed me to look up her family tree, and I've got to inform her that one of her relatives was electrocuted for murder in America."

"Don't worry about that," replied his friend. "Just write that the man occupied the chair of applied electricity at one of America's public institutions."

* * * *

"It was the sweetest hat," gushed Mrs. Penn, "and when the milliner told me I could have it for a mere song, I ordered it at once."

Then Mr. Penn saw the bill. "A case of mistaken identity," he said, quietly. "The woman evidently thought you were a famous singer."

* * * *

"It's nice to see you again. Are you married?"

"Yes."

"I remember you always used to tell me that you wouldn't marry the best man on earth."

"I didn't."

* * * *

Confronted with the sentence a naughty boy had chalked on the school wall about a teacher —"Smith is a lunatic" — two little girls, horrified, expressed their disapproval.

"Isn't that terrible?" one of them exclaimed. "What a thing to write!"

"It's awful," agreed the other. "It should be 'Mr.' Smith, shouldn't it?"

* * * *

An old man heard about a treatment that would restore his youth. The medicine was a certain extract made up in pills. He bought a box. But instead of taking one every day he swallowed the boxful one night.

Next morning the family had great difficulty in waking the old man. At last he rolled over and rubbed his eyes. "All right, all right," he grumbled. "I'll get up, but I won't go to school."

* * * *

Making tests of a home-made brew which a cautious Scot had submitted for analysis, the chemist said: "I'm sorry, but this stuff is dreadful. If you drank this I guarantee you would be blind for life. You'd better let me destroy it."

"No need to do that," said the Scot, stretching out a hand for the bottle. "My old friend McTavish has been blind for years. I might as well give it to him for a birthday present."

* * * *

"Been standing here long?" asked the wealthy man from the depths of his fur coat.

"Hours, sir," replied the beggar, appealingly.

"Cold?"

"Frozen, sir."

"Ah, now," said the rich man, "what you want to do is jump about a bit."

* * * *

Two boxers chasing each other round the ring kept treading on the toes of the small referee. At last he lost patience and called them to the centre.

"If you don't stop treading on my feet," he shouted, "there's going to be a fight."

Helpful Hints

Place a saucepan of boiling water in the oven when making bread or rolls. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender.

* * *

To make a good and cheap sachet powder for dresser drawers mix ½ ounce of lavender flowers with a ½ teaspoonful of powdered cloves.

* * *

One tablespoonful of smoking tobacco soaked in one quart of water overnight, and poured on the soil every thirty days will destroy plant insects and also fertilize the plant.

* * *

To remove yellow spots from white enamel, rub with a flannel that has been dipped in garden mold.

REAL "GONG" GOOSE—Pauline's the belle of the barnyard on a farm near Tallahassee, Fla. She's learned how to ring the dinner bell, and its a safe bet there won't be roast goose on the menu for a long, long time to come.

Highland cattle survive first winter well

In the summer of 1953, Highland cattle were brought and located at the Manyberries Range Station. Facts are now being collected on the ability of the breed to withstand the rigors of western ranges and its adaptability and value in a cross-breeding program with Hereford cattle, says J. A. McArthur, Animal Husbandry Division, Manyberries Experimental Station.

This breed of cattle, variously known as Highland, West Highland or Kyloe, is of Scottish origin. They are majestic and picturesque in their appearance with long, shaggy coats and widespread horns and vary in color from yellow to dun, red, black and brindle. Highland cattle are low-set, deep-bodied and moderately thick, but are rather small, with the cows averaging 900 pounds and the bulls 1,200 pounds. Extreme hardiness is said to be a breed characteristic.

Nine mature cows, nine yearling heifers, three bulls and six calves were bought and in July, 1953, the Highland bulls at Manyberries were bred to 26 mature Hereford cows and 31 Hereford heifers. During the short time this breed has been at Manyberries, some interesting observations have been made. Several times during the past winter, when the temperature was well below zero with a stiff north wind blowing, Highland cows grazed in the open while Herefords remained in the coulees for protection.

Highland cows are exceptional mothers, always keeping a watchful eye on their calves. Cows of this breed of cattle seem to be more nervous and excitable than Herefords; however, bulls at Manyberries have been quite docile.

On a ration of two and one-half pounds of oats and one-half pound of oilcakes daily, with poor quality hay when grazing was impossible, Highland calves gained from November 1, to April 1, at the rate of one pound a day. This rate of gain was about the same as that for Brahman cross-bred calves, but better than the gain made by Cattalo or Hereford calves during the same period under the same system of management.

No conclusions can be drawn from these limited tests but as more information becomes available, an evaluation of the Highland cattle will be possible.

Opening of nursing home

MELFORT, Sask. — The official opening of the Melfort Nursing Home for the aged is scheduled for August 25th, it was announced recently by Hon. J. H. Sturdy, Minister of Social Welfare.

Premier T. C. Douglas will be the main speaker at the opening of this 153 bed Home. Other officials from the department of Social Welfare will participate in the dedication program. Although invitations are being sent to special guests, the program is open to the public.

The building is a completely modern single storey, dormitory-type construction of brick and tile. It has five wings, four of which are living quarters for the guests, and the fifth housing a common dining room and recreation room.

Mr. Sturdy, whose department is administering the building, commented that the completion of the building marked another step forward in the provincial government's old age security program.

Drive With Care!

Started kindergarten for crippled children

Keeping one child amused while it's in bed during an illness is a probem for mothers . . . and keeping 34 to 40 children, aged three to school age who aren't sick, but still confined to bed and who still must be amused, is a major responsibility at the Alberta Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital.

With this thought in mind, a group of navy officers' wives from HMCS Tecumseh, Calgary, last fall started the first kindergarten in the hospital to keep these youngsters busy. Held every Thursday afternoon, the classes are models of industry and enthusiasm.

Mrs. W. J. Collett, who organized the kindergarten, is also pianist and plays nursery rhymes for the rhythm band that beats time and off-time with equal vigor. Strangely enough, there are no smiles on the kiddies' faces when the band is playing . . .they are all much too interested and concentrate too much on what they are doing for smiles.

Here a little boy beats a tambourine out of time; there a little girl shakes a wooden rattle with wild arm wavings; over there a little boy in a frame which immobilizes him pounds a drum and keeps time with his feet tapping against the end of his frame.

For Mother's Day, the totes outlined colored cards with bright wools and added a little sachet as a special treat for their mothers. The latest project was coloring cut-out elephants. The elephants had a hole instead of a trunk so that small fingers could push through the hole and mimic a trunk.

The kindergarten teachers, who enjoy the school as much as the youngsters, prepare all their material in advance so that imobilized kiddies such as these do not have to waste time on tracings and cutting out of materials. Altogether, the kindergarten is one of the most successful programs in the hospital. Biggest problem so far is keeping within the age limits for the Red Cross nurses are always pointing out an "under three" as someone who should "really be in the kindergarten because he's very bright for his age, you know."

New film on the Alberta Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital, "They Dance Again," is now chalking up international praise.

One print was sent to the League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva, Switzerland, by the Canadian Red Cross Society, who received the following reply:

"We wish to extend to the Canadian Red Cross our grateful thanks for this most welcome gift and our warmest congratulations upon this splendid production. Mr. Schussele, Director of the League's Junior Red Cross Bureau, who viewed the film together with other members of our staff, was most enthusiastic and immediately booked the reel for this year's international Junior Red Cross study centres in Turkey and Sweden.

"In the meantime, the film has been shipped to Oslo, where it will figure on the program of showings which is being arranged for the League's Board of Governors' meeting.

"Let me say once again how pleased we are with this magnificent addition to our film and how glad to be able to loan this excellent picture to our member Societies."

In the meantime, the film is still being shown extensively throughout Alberta and will shortly begin a tour of each Red Cross Division in Canada, requested by the various Divisional Commissioners.

TRAFFIC FATALITY RATE MUST BE CHECKED

The need for reduction of accidents on the streets and highways of Alberta is very evident. Traffic accidents claimed 227 lives and caused injury to more than 4,500 persons last year. Moreover, the use of motor vehicles is constantly expanding so that accident exposure—and potential tragedy—is increasing everyday. Unchecked, such a toll would mean tremendous loss to every community.

50 YEARS A SCOUT

MEADOW LAKE.—At the recent investiture of Scouts, Cubs and Brownies held here, it marked the fiftieth year that District Scout Master Jerry Van Massow ha been associated with the youth movement.

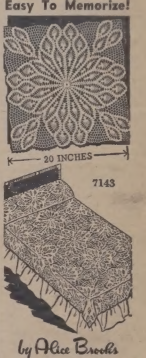
IDLE BABY-SITTERS

CALGARY. — The baby-sitting business has run into a depression here. Some baby sitters' bureaux have been disbanded and others have reduced their staffs. "Married couples are staying home more," said one bureau chief.

There are some 13,000 bears in Alaska's two national forests.

Patterns

Easy To Memorize!



Just ONE 20-inch square makes a new doily or mat! FOUR make a 40-inch luncheon cloth! And FIFTEEN, a pretty spread. Easy to crochet—easy to memorize. Make accessories galore!

Pattern 7143: jiffy-crochet square, 20-inches in No. 30 cotton.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.,
Household Arts Department,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

BRAND-NEW, beautiful — the 1954 Alice Brooks Needlecraft Catalog. It is the most popular embroidery, crochet, sewing, color-transfer designs to send for. Plus 4 patterns printed in book. Send 25 cents for your copy. Ideas for gifts, bazaars, fashions.

JOURNEY INTO THE PAST

Ghosts of bygone fur traders in the Canadian Northland . . . 18th Century Fort Prince of Wales . . . the ageless barren lands . . . white whales in Hudson's Bay . . . Indians, Eskimos . . .

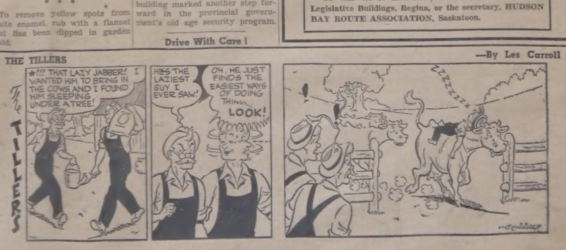
These things will bring history to life for you if you take advantage of the Rail Excursion to Churchill this summer.

Date: JULY 28th to AUGUST 2nd
Fare: (from Regina & Saskatoon) $98.50
Including luxurious food, berths, entertainment

ANY C.N.R. AGENT will make reservations for you. So will W. J. HANSEN, director, Trade Services, Legislative Buildings, Regina, or the secretary, HUDSON BAY ROUTE ASSOCIATION, Saskatoon.

THE TILLERS

—By Les Carroll


The TILLERS
★!!! THAT LAZY JABBER! I WANTED HIM TO BRING IN THE COWS AND I FOUND HIM SLEEPING UNDER A TREE!
HE'S THE LAZIEST GUY I EVER SAW!
OH, HE JUST FINDS THE EASIEST WAYS OF DOING THINGS... LOOK!
ZZZZZZZZ

ALWAYS LOOK TO IMPERIAL FOR THE BEST

First in Popularity
First in Performance
IMPERIAL
Esso & ACTO
GASOLINES

Hundreds of Imperial Oil employees work as "laboratory detectives" checking for impurities . . . testing gasoline quality. That explains in part why Esso and Acto are recognized everywhere as Canada's leading gasolines.

Esso is ideal for high compression tractor and combine engines. Acto is an economical fuel for medium and low compression tractors. Esso and Acto gasolines are unexcelled for performance and the gallons it takes for a season's work.

An Esso Farm Tank gives you a convenient, sure, supply of CLEAN fuel at all times

IMPERIAL ESSO PRODUCTS

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A complete Insurance Service for the Community
FIRE, AUTO, TRUCK, and
HAIL INSURANCE
Commissioner for Oaths
TOWN HALL, DELIA. Phone 9

Lumber for Sale

Shiplap, and dimensions. Prices range from $60.00 to $80.00 per thousand, delivered.

Write, or phone 478, R2,
LORNE ROBBS, Hanna, Alta

For Sale

1 John Deere, Model D, 1942 Tractor, in A1 condition; good rubber. Price $700.00.

1 Allis-Chalmers Roto Type Baler, 2 years old, in excellent condition. Price $800.00.

1 7-ft. I.H.C. Power Mower, 2 years old. Price $200.00.

MRS. A. HOOVER
Phone 91414, DELIA.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, Minister

Sunday School	10.30 a.m
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m
Craigmyle	11:30 a.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m
Michichi	2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.
Rev. T. D. SEELEY, Pastor

Sunday School	10:30 a.m.
Church Service	11:30 a.m,

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.
We invite you to come.

Local Grain Prices

Tuesday, July 20, 1954

Oats—	
1 c.w.	.52⅝
2 c.w.	.52⅝
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅝
3 c.w.	.49⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.49⅝
1 feed	.47⅝
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.73
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.71
1 feed	.70
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.80
3 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.68
Ergoty	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.23
3 c.w.	2.19

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21⅛
No. 2 Northern	1.18⅝
No. 3 Northern	1.15⅝
No. 4 Northern	1.07⅝
No. 5 Wheat	.93⅝
No. 6 Wheat	.87⅝
Feed Wheat	.81⅝

NOTICE

I wish to thank my friends and neighbors of Delia and district for remembering me on my birthday with the lovely cards, letters, and gifts.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Benson.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1954

SEVEN YEARS PLEBISCITE

Five-day shopping week, introduced by plebiscite in Vancouver seven years ago, has been abolished—also by plebiscite. Result of 36,000 30,000 vote is that retail stores, which have had to close all day Wednesday since 1947, will now be allowed to remain open.

Vote does not mean that store employees will now have to work six days. Under law, they all have the five-day, 40-hour week. However, Vancouver *Sun* advises city fathers to warn merchants that those who do not observe the five-day, 40-hour week so far as employees are concerned will lose their licenses. "Any employer," it says, "will think twice about the law if he knows that victimized employees will be able to padlock the store."

Older Canadians will note with interest proposition that people who work more than 40 hours in a week are being "victimized."

A SENSELESS CRIME

Of all the crimes in the book the most senseless is vandalism. People steal for money, kill for lust or revenge, but why do they wilfully destroy property? Why, for instance, did someone steal a dozen geraniums from Memorial Park across from the Col. Belcher hospital Monday night? It's highly unlikely that the plants would be successfully trans-planted this late in the season. Whoever did that, like the person who destroyed a number of lovely tulips in the same park a couple of years ago, is not only a criminal but a stupid criminal.

The public seems to take a measure of vandalism for granted. It shouldn't. So often the victim is the public itself, through the destruction of publicly-owned property such as these geraniums or school windows or park shrubbery.

Greater vigilance by the public is demanded. Any citizen who can help the police in tracking down a vandal but who doesn't is betraying his fellow citizens. Any citizen who passively observes acts of vandalism and does nothing about them is himself partly guilty.

COMMUNIST CHINA

Announcement from Communist China that there were 600 million people in that country as of June 30, 1953, brought wistful comment from Mr. Clement Attlee, U.K. Socialist leader, that this should dissuade Chinese government from imperialism: "Surely, that is enough for any government."

History indicates otherwise. Germany, when she launched World War II, was the most populous nation in Europe. Japan's big population encouraged, rather than discouraged, her empire-building programme. Russia is not satisfied to have well over 200 million people inside her own borders, quite apart from those in the satellites.

Fact—if it is a fact—that Red China has 600 million people means that given Russian arms she can conduct wars all over Asia. Evidence is that this is what she is planning to do.

Local and District

Gale Schiefla and W. D. Fitzsimmons, of Calgary, were business visitors in Delia on Monday, and returned home again by car Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shacker, and two nieces, from Hanna, were motor visitors with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard and family, of Delia, on last Sunday afternoon.

* * *

F/L Lloyd J. Hubbard, of the R.C.A.F. Station, Macdonald, Man., and wife arrived by car last week and spent several days visiting in Delia with his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Hubbard and family, of North Hollywood, California, arrived in Delia by car a week ago Tuesday, on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard. They left for the States and other points en route to their home yesterday (Wednesday).

* * *

A violent thunder and rain storm struck Delia on Saturday evg. about 7:30 p.m., and lasted intermittently for two hours or more. No hail has been reported in the Delia district. Field crops, and gardens that needed moisture badly, have been much benefited. At this writing the weather remains dry and sultry, with the temperature in the 80's.

Wheat Pool Crop Report

The Alberta Wheat Pool places the numerical condition of Alberta's wheat crop as at July 3 at 92. This compares with the long time average of 87 for this time of year and 96 for last year. The Pool states that while the condition is well above average the crop is from one to three weeks later than normal and will be especially vulnerable to autumn frosts. The average height of wheat is only eight inches compared with 11 inches at the same time last year and 16 two years ago. Little wheat has reached the shot blade stage whereas at this time last year 34 per cent was in the shot blade and two years ago one quarter of it had headed.

The outlook is brightest in the Peace River area where crops are in excellent condition and soil moisture is abundant. Conditions are also good in southern Alberta but sub-soil moisture reserves are only fair and further rain will be needed before long as crops are approaching the stage where they draw heavily on soil moisture. Throughout central and northern sections of the province moisture is in excellent supply and while the average condition of crops may be described as good they are exceptionally late, and warm, sunny weather is urgently needed.

Alberta Safety Council

The Province-wide Courtesy Campaign by the Alberta Safety Council has scored fresh successes since it opened June 30th for a month's duration, according to early reports.

Local safety councils, municipal authorities and others are giving their full co-operation. In more than fifty Alberta cities, towns, villages and municipal districts, the campaign is being waged with new vigor.

Thousands of bumper stickers, posters and wallet cards have been distributed to campaign centres in the Province. The bumper sticker in black and white colouring not only identifies a supporter of the program, but reminds other drivers that "Courtesy is My Code of the Road."

The wallet card setting forth the seven-point courtesy code can be kept handy in wallet or licence case.

"The person who drives by the golden rule will never have a serious accident," says H. B. Macdonald, MLA, of Calgary, President of the Alberta Safety Council. "Safe driving is a moral responsibility and a daily demonstration of decent and moral conduct."

The concept of moral responsibility is embodied in the Code of the Road, which asks every motorist to:

1. Share the road by driving in the proper lane.
2. Allow ample clearance when passing.
3. Yield the right of way to other drivers and pedestrians.
4. Give proper signals for turns and stops.
5. Dim headlights when meeting or overtaking vehicles.
6. Respect traffic laws, signs, signals and road markings.
7. Adjust driving to road, traffic and weather conditions.

"No one likes to be told he is impolite," says one noted traffic safety authority. "It therefore becomes necessary for everyone to adopt courtesy as his own code of the road and live up to it. Courtesy extended by one driver to another can spread—it can become an epidemic—for courtesy is contagious."

During the week of the Edmonton Exhibition, July 12th to 17th the Alberta Safety Council had a special section on "Traffic Safety" at the fair grounds. It certainly drew a large number of visitors. One booth featured driver testing procedure, another dealt with traffic data and informative material, while a third was of interest to bicycle riders and Pedal Pusher Clubs. There was also a display of traffic signs and street marking by the City Engineer's Department. A wrecked car was on display at the booth entrance.

Initial Wheat Price

Since 1950 the initial Wheat Board price has been $1.40 a bushel, basis one northern at the terminal. This price provides a floor for western Canadian Wheat. Usually the initial price is announced early in the spring but reports from Ottawa indicate that it will be well into July before the announcement is made this year. The government apparently does not want to lose any money in grain marketing but if a lower initial figure is announced importers will take it as a "bearish" signal.

Last week the board of directors of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture held a meeting and passed a resolution asking the government to maintain the initial price of $2,40.

Wheat Income Down

Income from the sale of wheat in western Canada during the first three months of 1954 was down 55 per cent from the same period a year ago. Sales of wheat brought farmers $49,056,000 as compared with $110,866,000 a year ago. However, payments on wheat made by the Wheat Board were up, totalling $27,710,000 as against $2,963,000 in the same three months last year.

Total returns from the sale of wheat and Wheat Board payments in January, February and March of this year amounted to $76,766,000 compared with $113,829,000 a year ago.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 22, 23, 24, and 25. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 22

3:30	"	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
4:00	"	At the Keyboard.
4:15	"	The Dreamers.
4:30	"	Time for a Story.
4:45	"	Camp Wilderness.
5:00	"	Howdy Doody.
5:15	"	The Leunicks.
5:40	"	International Commentary
5:45	"	CBC News, Weather.
6:00	"	Toronto Prom.
7:00	"	CBC National News.
7:15	"	News Roundup.
7:30	"	Eventide.
8:00	"	Footloose.
8:30	"	Midweek Review.
8:45	"	British Empire Games Reporter.
9:00	"	Vancouver Strings.
9:30	"	Tapscott Chorus.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	Doug Taylor Sings.
10:30	"	Winnipeg Drama.

FRIDAY, JULY 23

4:00	p.m.	At the Keybroad.
4:15	"	Fred Hill
4:30	"	My Shipmate Jimmy.
4:45	"	Wake of the West Wind.
5:00	"	Howdy Doody.
5:15	"	Folk Song Time.
5:40	"	International Commentary.
5:45	"	CBC News, Weather.
6:00	"	Bill Good.
6:15	"	Prairie Showcase.
6:30	"	Songs of My People.
7:00	"	CBC National News.
7:15	"	News Roundup.
7:30	"	Curtain Melodies.
8:00	"	Writer's Notebook.
8:15	"	Old Acquaintances.
8.30	"	Vancouver Theatre.
9:00	"	Thirty for George.
9:30	"	CBC Sports Page.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	The Rhythm Pals.
10:30	"	Negro College Choir.

SATURDAY JULY 24

4:00	p.m.	Now I Ask You.
4:30	"	Saturday Night.
5:00	"	Sons of the Saddle.
5:30	"	Postmark U. K.
6:00	p.m.	CBC National News.
6:05	"	To be announced.
6:30	"	Prairie Schooner.
7:00	"	Denny Vaughan.
7:30	"	Saturday Playhouse.
8:00	"	Serenade for Strings.
8:30	"	Soiree a Quebec.
8:55	"	Interlude.
9:00	"	Sunshine Club.
9:30	"	Canadian Symphonies.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	Dance Time.
10:30	"	Rendezvous.

SUNDAY, JULY 25

3:30	"	Music I Like.
4:00	"	Sunday Chorale.
4:30	"	Once Upon a Time.
5:00	"	NBC Concert.
6:00	"	Summer Theatre,
6:30	"	Canadian Scenes.
7:00	"	CBC National News.
7:10	"	Weekend Review,
7:20	"	Our Special Speaker.
7:30	"	Little Symphonies.
8:00	"	Winnipeg Concert,
9:00	"	Summertime.
9:30	"	Vesper Hour.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	Song Recital,
10:30	"	CBC Music Diary.

DON'T GAMBLE WITH NATURE!

DOLLARS TODAY
WIPED OUT TOMORROW

Be Sure-Insure Against..

HAIL

IT IS NOT TOO LATE . . .
Protect Your Investment with the

ALBERTA HAIL BOARD INSURANCE

The Board's records show that 70% of the damage awards are paid out for losses occurring after July 20. We are in this danger period. IT IS NOT TOO LATE TO INSURE! A Hail storm between now and harvest can rob you of thousands of dollars and cut deep into your reserves to seed next year's crop. In the event of Hail a policy with your Alberta Hail Insurance Board protects your investment and assures you of the cash for 1955 seeding operations.

ACT TODAY—TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE!

REMEMBER: Your premium is a deductible expense for income tax purposes.

$5 DOWN GIVES FULL PROTECTION

TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE . . . INSURE TODAY!
CONTACT YOUR NEAREST AGENT — NOW!

LESTER W. BATTLE
DELIA

ALBERTA HAIL INSURANCE BOARD

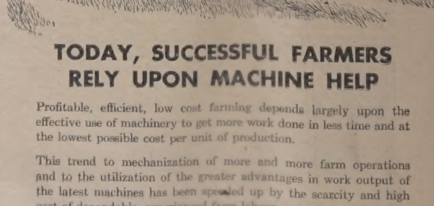
Argentina's Attitude

The Argentine government has announced that it will not cut the wheat export price any further, notwithstanding the reductions in Canadian and U.S. wheat.

It is probable that Argentina has cleared out so much of its surplus that the government is not particularly interested in further extensive sales.

Argentina has baen selling wheat for export for as low as $1.66 a bushel. At the same time the price received by growers was $2,72 a bushel, basis seaport.

Advertise in "The Delia Times."



TODAY, SUCCESSFUL FARMERS
RELY UPON MACHINE HELP

Profitable, efficient, low cost farming depends largely upon the effective use of machinery to get more work done in less time and at the lowest possible cost per unit of production.

This trend to mechanization of more and more farm operations and to the utilization of the greater advantages in work output of the latest machines has been speeded up by the scarcity and high cost of dependable, experienced farm labour.

When checking your work program be sure to look into the labour-saving features of the latest Massey-Harris and Ferguson machines. Designed and built to help you do more work quicker and at less cost, Massey-Harris and Ferguson machines fit ideally into present-day farming operations.

For high quality equipment and for fast
dependable service see your local dealer.

MASSEY-HARRIS-FERGUSON LIMITED
Makers of high quality farm implements since 1847